# Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum

VOL. XIII. BELLEFONTE, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 7, 1881. NO. 48.



## Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—No communications published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.


### EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

THE political affairs in Ireland are going on from bad to worse.

BY the way, what has become of Bill Jones who rode that sorrel horse?

THE salary list of the employees of New York City amounts to the nice little sum of $10,000,000.

THE finances of Kentucky are not in a bad state. She has of outstanding bonds $180,364, and resources $708,133.27.

THE National Deaf Mute College in Washington, formed by Hon. Amos Kendall Jackson's postmaster general, is the only institution of the kind in the world.

THE sum of $1,000 damages has ust been awarded by a Western court to a man who caught cold while riding in an emigrant car when, as he claimed, he was entitled by his ticket to a seat in a parlor car.

THE Supreme Court of Indiana, in interpreting the Sunday law, has held that an innkeeper may not legally sell a cigar to a guest on Sunday, for the reason that a cigar is not a necessity to the most inveterate smoker.

THE course of winter lectures of the Edinburgh Philosophical Institution, which are delivered by men of the highest literay and scientific eminence, has been opened by Minister James Russell Lowell and Mr. Henry Irving.

THE society young man will shy at ice cream saloons hereafter. The sued lover in the breach of promise case pending in one of the New York courts recently that his sweetheart explained the the visits of another young man by saying that he was only her 'ice cream young man.' Pleasant as such an appendage may be to a fair maiden, the average young man will hardly aspire to the humble office, at least where there is a lover around.

MR. LONGFELLOW has been forced by illness to issue a printed circular excusing himself trom answering the countless letters he receives daily from all sorts of people bothering bim for autographs and making queer requests. There is no man in the United States who has been more fiercely pursued by bores than the poet, who, however, when in health, generally manages to get rid of them somehow without hurting their feelings.

BRAKEMEN are beginning to learn the terrible dangers which surround that calling, and as a result some railroads already find it difficult to get enough young men to accept of places. Statistics show that fully eight out of ten who accept the position of brakemen are soon either killed or maimed, and the day is not far distant when railroad companies will be compelled to adopt some system for the better protection of those who follow this dangerous calling.

ACROSS the ocean in five days is the latest suggestion, and Mr. Jacob Lorillard, the chief promoter, says it can be done. The vessels are to be of steel, five hundred feet long, divided into fifty water-tight compartments. They will be built in this country. The trips will be made betwen New York and Milford Haven, Wales, which it two hundred miles nearer to London than Liverpool is. Only first-class passengers will be carried. There will be no 'extras,' except extra price for passage. The idea is to have a line of veritable floating palaces. To escape wharfage assessments the vessels will lie out in the stream. The American Express Line is the name of it.

### The Tariff Convention.

Life-long protectionists, as we have been and hope to continue, we must confess to serious disappointment at the result of the recent convention in New York city. The spectacle of five or six hundred manufacturers clamoring in a body, and each individual endeavoring to clamor loudest for special recognition of his particular interest, for governmental protection, is not a gratifying outgrowth of the grand principles taught by the departed Carey. As to Judge Kelley's mistake in thrusting forward a subject but remotely allied to the principles of government comprised under the general head of "protection," which looks directly and exclusively to the benefit and welfare of the whole people, we are not surprised, for his blunders are almost as numerous as his speeches. Is it not time for Judge Kelley calmly to consider what amount of revenue the government of this country would derive from *a tax on gab without thought?*

At this time more than ever in the history of our government are the people of this country alive to the policy of protection, and more than ever desirous of thorough information as to the true principles underlying the theory of, and practice looking to, the national benefits. And what have they learned from the exhibition of the convention in New York city? Simply—with two or three individual exceptions—that the government, in their estimation, would be most wise in giving their special production large protection and that they would filter the benefits through their hands to the benefit of every workman they employ. This information would hardly be satisfactory to the non-producers and agriculturists, both of which classes have equal interests with all the rest.

The policy of protection is the first thing to be considered, its application to special interests quite another, and those special interests which present their claims for consideration must stand prepared to show, *first*, their importance to the welfare of the whole people; *second*, their claims to protection based upon a showing, submitted to the government, that they are capable manufacturers with interests alike national and personal; *third*, that they are not a monopoly controlling within themselves the right to produce the special productions which they ask protected, as is alleged with regard to the production of gimblet pointed screws, the production of steel, etc., etc.

A commission duly appointed by government, to revise the present crude tariff, shou'd have power to examine into all these questions with power to send for persons and papers and to require answers under oath. The report from such a commission would be largely satisfying to the whole country and its recommendations likely to be adopted by Congress, but we greatly fear the consequences of the conclave in New York city.

THE British Government is now having a coast explorer agitation something like our own, though with much less reason. Their missing Artic voyager is Mr. Leigh Smith, whose favorite haunt is Franz Josef Land and the waters north of Spitzbergen. He went there again the past summer, on his amateur exploring tour, intending to return in the autumn; and he has not come back. There is a movement to send a search party after him, partly from real anxiety, and partly, no doubt, in order to push forward Artic explorations. Although Mr. Smith seems to have been caught by the ice and frozen in for the winter, he had with him provisions enough for such an emergency, and probably will reappear next year.

IF hanging does not intimidate others, it lessens the number that seeks to avenge a wrong or secure a temporary benefit by destroying human life.

### Bank Examiners in Kansas.

The methods of some of the Kansas men as to matters of finance are as peculiar as in settling with horse-thieves and others who are regarded as law-breakers. The heroic treatment of the bankers who broke two banks may furnish useful hints to our present Comptroller of the Currency at Washington for use in New Jersey and Massachusetts. It is true that the proceedings of the Kansas men were open to criticism for their irregularity. As to their efficiency, most people will agree that they left nothing to be desired.

Instead of waiting till the slow concern at Washington should send its examiner along to report that the money was gone, these enterprising Kansas men took the matter into their own hands and instituted a brief but searching examination. The result of this was to make it certain that the money had gone. The self-constituted examiners at once took measures to prevent the bankers from going, too. Following them as far as to where their legal custodians had charge of them they went at them with the pleasant expression, 'Pay up or die.' This produced an unpleasant impression on the bankers, especially as there was little doubt that the 'examiners' meant business in the most definite and decided manner. At the latest accounts it seemed to be an open question as to whether or not the rest of the examination would be conducted with hempen neckwear adorning the throats of the bankers.

Such a course practiced in Newark or Boston would produce a profound sensation in banking circles, and all the more so on account of the radical difference in methods between the examiners of Kansas and those sent out by the head of the banking interest from Washington. The Comptroller's examiners arrive like the police at a fight, too late to be of much use.

Perhaps it is no part of the duty of a national bank examiner to grab a defaulting cashier or president by the throat and compel him to disgorge. In this respect the Kansas volunteer examiners, who appear to regulate as well as to examine, have a manifest advantage over the national system.

IT is sometimes said that ministers do not see enough of life outside of the pulpit and the study; that they run in ruts and become rusty. This charge cannot be made against Rev. Newman Wright, who was on Friday detained and installed as pastor of the Brownsville Congregational church, in New Lots, Long Island. As an Episcopalian he preached seven years in Vermont, walking twenty miles each Sunday, and preaching three times. Then he became a Methodist and preached in Northfield, L. I., where he was accused of arson, arrested, discharged, and threatened with death, and finally won a peaceable triumph over his opponents. He now has decided to be a Congregationalist. If experience teaches, the Rev. Mr. Wright must be wise.

REPORTS from Washington that a Pennsylvania man is to be Secretary of State, a Pennsylvania man to be Attorney General, a Pennsylvania man to be Clerk of the House, a Pennsylvania man to be Secretary of the Senate, a Pennsylvania man to be Minister to St. Petersburg, a Pennsylvania man to be Minister to England, not to mention Pennsylvania men for many other offices, all go to show that the Keystone State is still of some account in National politics.

THE Chicago Justice who fined the Southern Railroad Company for burning soft coal on its locomotives without smoke consumers, in violation of the law, has set a good example of protecting the people against the lawlessness of corporations. He proposes to continue fining the railroad companies until they all burn hard coal within the city limits. That is one good crusade for a Justice to devote himself to.

### "A Hard Word, but it is There."

Guiteau does not like to have his premeditated killing of President Garfield called murder. When Judge Porter asked him on Wednesday if he contemplated his victim's removal otherwise than by murder, he replied angrily, "No, sir. I do not like the word murder."

Guiteau prefers to talk of "removing the President." Murder is a hard word, as Judge Porter responded, while removal is a much more agreeable one, Guiteau thinks.

In his preference for soft and ambiguous terms to describe his acts, and his hatred of the harsh and true ones, Guiteau, however, is by no means alone among men. We found out long ago that malefactors are thus sensitive. Thieves of low and high degree feel insulted if they are called thieves. Rascals do not like to be so termed. Peter Funks are irritated if they are spoken of as such. If a newspaper calls them what they really are, they are disgusted with its coarseness, its scurrility shocks their taste, and its vulgarity is extremely offensive to them.

Still, we must say with Judge Porter, 'I know you do not like the word; it is a hard word; but it is there.' When we use language we try to select that which best expresses our meaning.

The cross-examination of Guiteau was concluded on Friday. He seemed exhausted, was full of objections, frequently declined to answer, and, as on the previous days of his examination, often showed anger and indignation, especially when his act was spoken of as a murder. When Lawyer Porter asked him if he was insane, he replied that that was a question for the experts and the jury to decide. When questioned as to the defence being grounded on the plea of insanity, he replied that his defence was that it was the Deity's act, not his. He told how he followed Garfield in the street the night before the assassination, and averred that when he saw Garfield and Blaine walking together in intimate converse that night it confirmed his opinion that Blaine was using the President to destroy the Stalwarts. He held Blaine morally responsible for Garfield's death. He clung to his inspiration theory, and declared that he was predestined from the foundation of the world to do that act. The next important witnesses were experts on insanity who have been studying Guiteau with extraordinary interest for days past. Mr. Scoville told the experts who are to testify for the defence to be ready in court on Saturday.

THE reduction of the National debt during the month of October, was $7,249,000, or but a little more than half the average for the four months immediately preceding. This decreased payment grew out of the fact that that the customs receipts fell off slightly during the month with the decreased importation, while the demands upon the Treasury were somewhat heavier than usual. The toal decrease since June is $62,373,000, which would give us, if maintained at the same rate during the fiscal year, a total reduction of a little less less than $150,000,000.

TALMAGE, in speaking of the ravages created by the rum traffic, and its fatal effects in destroying soul and body, says that the death of the first born in Egypt, with all its pangs to living friends, was nothing like as productive of misery as that caused by the death angel that hovers over the home where strong drink has secured its victim.

PROF. SUMNER of Yale says that the present college fashion is to 'teach a bit of Latin, a bit of Greek, a bit of biology, and a bit of something else, so that in the result men hardly know anything.'

THERE was a white frost and a thin formation of ice in San Francisco Nov. 19, and at the same time orange trees were laden with flowers and fruit.

### An English Opinion.

The English House of Lords once asked Her Majesties' judges, among other questions, the following, which is important at this time in its bearing upon the crime for which Guiteau is passing trial:

What is the law respecting alleged crimes committed by persons afflicted with insane delusion in respect of one or more particular subjects or persons; as, for instance, where, at the time of the commission of the alleged crime, the accused knew he was acting contrary to law, but did the act complained of with a view, under the influence of insane delusion, of redressing or avenging some supposed grievance or injury, or of producing some supposed public benefit?

To this question the Judges, by Coief Justice Tindal, replied:

In answer to the first question, assuming that your Lordships' inquiries are confined to those persons who labor under such partial delusions only, and are not in other respects insane, we are of opinion that, notwithstanding the party accused did the act complained of with a view, under the influence of delusion, of redressing or avenging some supposed grievance or injury, or producing some public benefit, he is nevertheless punishable, according to the nature of the crime committed, if he knew at the time of committing such crime that he was acting contrary to law—by which expression we understand your Lordships' to mean the law of the land.

### Grant On Blaine.

From the Cincinnati Gazette—always an anti-Blaine paper.

Perhaps, in the variety of human natures, from the accidents of inheritance, it is according to human nature that General Grant should be incensed at Mr. Blaine, who defeated his ambition to surpass Washington, the Father of his country, in the number of terms as President. It is pitiable that such a political disappointment should leave such a state of mind; but in the variety of human nature, it may be nature. It is still a greater pity that General Grant could not have kept this angry feeling to himself. He used to be called the silent man, and then people thought him wise. But in a published interview which has been before him him for a fortnight and more he declared himself in a state of war on Mr. Blaine and delivered himself of despiteful terms upon him and imputed to him a bad nature and dishonorable conduct, and declared his desire to get him out of the Cabinet, all upon things which were mere chimeras of his own brain, and had no foundation save that Blaine defeated his ambition to beat Washington. Mr. Blaine had the right to be a candidate for the nomination, and he had the support of the majority of the delegates from the Republican States while that of General Grant was mostly from States that could not give him an Electoral vote. Mr. Blaine has made no war on General Grant. He is not a man that holds that kind of enmity. But General Grant has presented to the country the unseemly spectacle of an ex President delivering himself of contumelious epithets on the Secretary of State, and taking a tone as if the Administration must be devoted to the punishment of the opponents of his excessive ambition.

### Lynching in North Carolina.

RALEIGH, Dec. 3.—Early this morning between seventy-five and one hundred masked men took from the Oxford jail, John Brodie and Shadrack Hester, colored, charged with the murder of T. M. Lynch, and hanged them in a small grove near the spot where the murder was committed. The jailer was taken from his home and forced to open the jail, and the guards were disarmed and shut up in the guard house. Hundreds of people visited the grove. The victims are reported to have made a full confession. Everything was conducted with the utmost secrecy. The bodies were not found until 3 o'clock this morning.

"The mill will never grind with the water that is past," maybe, but the hand of man winds right along with the sins that are past a couple of hundred

### Caucus Nominations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The exciting contest over the speakership has closed with the nomination of the man who was considered third in the race until last night, and whose chances have all along been considered of not more than secondary consideration. The scenes of to-day have been exciting and intensely interesting.

The southern Republicans held a caucus at the Congressional hotel early in the day. They simply indorsed their action of last night to insist upon Brownlow, of Tennessee, for doorkeeper and follow their own convictions with reference to the speakership. Some of them—exactly three—decided to vote for Keifer, or, if the contest was narrowed down between Keifer and Hiscock, to bolt the former and run Dunnell as the dark horse. The greenbackers swooped down with a determination to hold the fort against all persuasive pressure from rival factions. They appeared in the field with Ladd for speaker and De La Matyr for clerk, and were strengthened with the pledged support of J. Hyatt Smith and two Republicans, thus placing them in a formidable position.

The first ballot was then taken and Keifer polled fifty-two votes, lacking twenty-two of a majority.

It required sixteen ballots before the thing was settled. On the fourteenth ballot Keifer got fifty-eight votes, with Hiscock following with thirty-five. On the fifteenth ballot Keifer gained three votes, on the sixteenth ballot many votes were changed, General Keifer receiving large accessions of strength from the previous adherents of Messrs. Hiscock, Burrows and Kasson, viz.: Sixteen from Hiscock, ten from Burrows and six from Kasson. This settled it, and the nomination was made unanimous on motion of Mr. Hiscock. Keifer made a speech after his nomination and promised to perform his duties with impartiality.

Edward McPherson, of Pennsylvania, was nominated for clerk; Colonel George W. Hoover, of Vermont, for sergeant-at-arms; Walter P. Brownlow, of Tennessee, for doorkeeper; Captain Harry Sherwood, of Michigan, for postmaster of the House; and Rev. Frederick D. Power, of Washington, for chaplain.

The Democratic caucus was held immediately after the Republican caucus adjourned. It was by no means harmonious.

A resolution renominating the entire list of old officers of the house was then adopted and the caucus adjourned.

### The Irish Convention—a Letter from Egan.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—The Irish convention reassembled this morning, but with a rather meagre attendance. The committee on credentials reported 733 delegates to the convention. Chairman Hines read the following, which was received with tumultuous applause:

'PARIS, Dec. 2.—To the President of the Irish National Convention, Chicago: I have just learned from a confidential agent in Ireland that a most careful estimate has been prepared and it is now ascertained that the tenants on five thousand properties, representing a rental of ten million dollars per year, have already refused rent in compliance with the league manifesto.'

### Report of the Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Secretary Lincoln in his annual report endorses Sherman's recommendation that the army be increased to 30,000 men, and calls the attention of congress to the intrusion upon the Indian lands. He endorses General Wright's report recommending fortifications and torpedos for our sea coast defences, and says it would not be prudent to raise a standard of admission to military academy. The estimates presented to the secretary for the revision aggregated $39,099,800. This amount he says has been reduced on his revision to $10,689,000.

### The Prevalence of Small-pox.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 3.—According to reports by the national board of health small-pox prevails at Pittsbugh, Richmond, Philadelphia, Brooklyn and Chicago. Twenty-eight deaths from the disease are reported to have occurred in the latter city during the last week in November.

"Do not marry a widower," said the old lady. "A ready made family is like a plate of cold potatoes." "Oh, I'll soon warm them over," replied the damsel, and she did.

# Poetry.

### When Our Ship Comes In.

A cottage stood on the sea shore,
A little one sat 'neath the vine wreathed door,
Shadowed and sad was that childish face,
On the soft pink cheek shone the tear drop's trace;
For the cherished toy—best loved of all—
Was broken smile not at childish pain,
Nor the tears that were dropping like silver rain

But the gentle mother, with loving tone,
Said, bending down by the little one,
And kissing the mouth and dimpled chin,
"Don't cry, my love; when our ship comes in
We will get a new doll, oh, far more fair,
Now dry your eyes, for 'twill surely be
When our ship comes in from the far, wide sea."

Oh, that ship to come! And how oft before
Had the bright eyes watched from the cottage door,
As with eager gaze they are watching now
For the gleaming sail and the rushing prow.
But oft she ran to her mother's side,
Her sweet black eyes with the gladness wide;
As she pictured the wonderful pleasures to be
When our ship came in from the distant sea.
The dearest gift and the best of all
For her little heart was the darling doll;
But, oh, these were treasures unknown, untold,
All safely stowed in its precious hold;
And standing thus with her beaming eyes,
The tears all gone and the childish sighs,
She turned the sweet face with its smiles to me,
And said, "Have you ady ships at sea?"

Child! you did not know the wild throb of pain
Those light words sent through my heart and brain;
We all have ships on the stormy sea,
Ah! weary watchers for them are we;
And when the tempest and clouds are rife—
When storms sweep over the sea of life—
When tearful eyes, by the sounding shore,
We watch for them: we have watched before.

But of all who weary and trembling wait
For the coming ships with their precious freight,
'Tis known, oh, Father, to none but Thee,
If they safely arrive or be lost at sea.

# Our Story Teller.

### The Ball at Brandon.

'You look unhappy this afternoon, my love.'

'Still, I'm not unhappy, George.'

'Cross, perhaps.

'No, not even cross.'

'What, then?'

'I am annoyed.'

George Gaylor opened his big, blue eyes, tossed his cigarette over the vineclad rail of the piazza, and fixed a comical, half sarcastic glance upon his pretty *fiancee*.

'Can it be that you are annoyed with me, Lucy?' he asked.

'Yes, with you.'

'Is it possible?' he laughed 'Pray, how have I offended your highness?'

The little white hands flew more rapidly than ever over the embroidery, and Lucy Herbert did not look up as she answered:

'Well, since you insist upon knowing, I must say that your conduct with Daisy Marden last evening was uncalled for, to say the least.'

'Why so?'

'Why? Because I was not the only one to notice how you flirted with her, and you know as well as I do that she has the reputation of being an unconscionable coquette.'

George Gaylor burst into a peal of irresistible laughter.

'I think Miss Marden simply lovely!' he exclaimed; 'besides, I don't quite see why you should dictate rules of conduct to me, even if we are engaged.'

In an instant the little beauty was upon her feet, her cheeks flushing, and her brown eyes all alight with indignation.

'I don't pretend to dictate,' she cried, 'and never shall. At any time that you desire your freedom it is at your disposal.'

'Lucy!'

'I mean what I say, George.'

'Now you are angry,' he said; 'I wouldn't believe you could be jealous when you know how I love you.'

This was a 'poser,' and Lucy sat down again. In a voice that was tremulous with tears, she replied:

'You wouldn't want to see me flirt even if you were sure of my love.'

'I shouldn't mind it a bit,' he hastened to say; 'don't think me so foolish. You are at liberty to do exactly as you see fit.

There was a moment of silence, and then taking up her embroidery again, Lucy said:

'Very well.'

So George lighted another cigarette, and for the time being this dangerous quicksand was passed safely over.

Perhaps the whole affair had passed out of the young man's recollection, when on the following evening he entered the ball room at the village hotel with Lucy on his arm lovely in an impromtu costume of pale blue gauze and sprays of blackberry blossoms.

Of course Daisy Marden was there and no sooner had she sighted the lovers than she floated up to them a perfect vision of piquant loveliness in a cloud of white tulle and garlands of wild roses.

'Oh, Lucy,' exclaimed the irrepressible young lady, when she was within hailing distance, 'Who do you suppose is here?'

'I can't imagine,' was Miss Herbert's calm rejoinder.

'Cecil Andrews, your old flame.'

Lucy's face brightened.

'I shall be very happy to meet Mr. Andrews again,' she said.

'And oh, he's ten times handsomer than he was before he left Brandon,' supplemented Miss Daisy. 'He's just crazy to see you. Here's my card, Mr. Gaylor, if you care to dance with me this evening.'

'Shall I begin with the next waltz?' George asked.

'Certainly.'

When he had scratched his name to several of the dances and was about to put his pencil away, Lucy presented her card.

'You have forgotten to select your dances with me, George,' she said.

'Never mind, dear,' he said hurriedly; 'you'll have some vacancies when I come back; I'll select some, then,' and away he floated with the tulle and pink roses into the maze of dancers.

Now it so happened that Miss Daisy Marden was quite vicious enough to try to render her friend unhappy, and so it was a full half hour ere George returned to the spot where he had left his love.

Lucy was gone.

Yes, she was dancing with the handsome stranger, which fact so piqued our hero that the moment the music ceased, he pressed his way through the crowd and demanded Lucy's card.

Every place was filled.

'You were away so long, George,' Lucy said, with an unconscious smile, 'that I really could not reserve a dance for you. Mr. Andrews, permit me to present my friend, Mr. Gaylor.'

The men bowed coldly, and George returned the card, not, however, ere he had seen that Cecil Andrews' name appeared upon it in not less than six places.

For the first time in his hitherto careless existenee, George Gaylor tested the bitterness of jealousy.

It was a horrible evening to him; the hours dragged like lead. Miss Daisy called upon him, and the end of it was that he passed the time smoking utterly unsatisfactory cigarettes in the garden of the hotel, until two o'clock struck and reminded him that it was time to go home and end his misery.

He hastened through the hall where people were donning cloaks and wraps and entered the ball room.

The vast room was deserted, and the servants were putting out the lights.

Where was Lucy?

"She has gone with Mr. Andrews in his carriage, if you are looking for Miss Herbert," murmured the malicious voice of Miss Daisy Marden, close at his side.

George Gaylor did not thank her nor even say good night to her; she was hateful to him now, and he could not bear the sight of her mocking smile.

Crushing his hat upon his head, he strode with feverish haste through the peaceful night and never drew breath until he reached the pretty villa beneath the beeches where dwelt the one he loved best in the world.

As he approached the gate, a carriage rolled rapidly away in the starlight, while upon the steps he saw a graceful form with trailing robes of faint blue and white blossoms.

It was Lucy; he could speak to her and end all that night.

But when he came towards her she smiled and held out her hand.

"Where is Daisy?" she asked.

"Don't mention her name to me," he cried hotly; "permit me to ask you where your friend is?"

"Cecil has gone back to the hotel to his wife," she said; "she was too tired after her journey to be present at the ball."

George listened in open-mouthed wonder, and stood so long in that unromantic position that Lucy burst into a peal of merry laughter.

"Forgive me," she cried, "but I could not help teaching you the lesson you taught me. We are quits now."

"Quits," he echoed, "now let us forgive and forget."

"With all my heart."

"Kiss me, dear."

"And good night."

### Changes in the White House.

Extensive changes are being made in the interior arrangements of the White House. Heretofore the army of callers on the President have swarmed around the door of the President,s private office and filled the corridors and halls. If the attention of the doorkeeper was distracted for a moment, and the President's door should open, one of the hangers on outside could dart in. Several times men have forced themselves into the presence of the President, and have also been an annoyance by loafing around the door. It is the intention to have everything done in a more orderly manner. The large room in front of the house where Col. Crook and Mr. Morton had desks, is now being fitted up exclusively for a waiting room, and from there send in their cards and wait until the President wishes to see them. The wide corridor has been partitioned off, the partition being partly of glass and partly of wood, and the room thus formed on the east side will be used by the clerical force. The telegraph and telephone instruments have been moved into the room on the northeast corner, which was used by the Garfield boys as a study. All the rooms are being cleaned and brightened up, new paper being put on the walls where needed, and the furniture being revarnished and upholstered. The paper and envelopes used in official business of the President are very deeply edged in black, and instead of the wonted heading "Executive Mansion," there are the words, "Office of the President of the United States. Official."

### The Reduction of Internal Taxation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 30.—Commissioner Raum in his annual report referring to the reduction of internal taxation says: 'Whenever the wants of the government will allow the reduction of the internal taxation my opinion is that it will be wise to confine these taxes to distilled spirits, malt liquors, tobacco and its products, and to special taxes upon manufacturers and dealers in these articles, and to fix taxes at such rates as will yield the amount of revenue necessary to be raised from these sources.'

### Okeechobee Land Company.

A conference of the directors of the Okeechobee land company, at which matters of importance bearing upon the Florida land scheme were under consideration, was lately held. Mr. I. Coryell, resident manager and superintendent, from the Flowery State, gave a minute account of the progress of the plans for draining Lake Okeechobee and considerable information relative to the great enterprise. The conference resulted in the adoption of measures of importance, the nature of which it was deemed advisable not to make public for a few days.

Colonel Ingraham Coryell, the general superintendent, who has his office in Jacksonville, Florida, in a conversation with a reporter at the Continental Hotel, talked freely in regard to the objects and plans of the Okeechobee and Coast canal companies, which are composed of Philadelphians, with the exception of Colonel Coryell.

'The company,' said Mr. Coryell, 'has a full clerical force at work at Jacksonville and in Tallahassee adjusting the work for graders and opening the books for entry. Why, just think of the labor requisite upon the entry of the first deed of 250,000 acres! This will require about 7,500 entries, covering the full line of large tract books. The second deed for 370,000 acres will require 12,000 similar entries, and all this must be accomplished before we can intelligently commence our land sales.'

'What amount of land will it be necessary to sell before Mr. Disston and his associates can be reimbursed for their outlay?'

'There is no question but that the sale of 250,000 acres of these lands will reimburse the company for their investment of $1,000,000 and the contingent expenses to which they have been subjected. An average price of more than five dollars can be had for these 250,000 acres, and that by selling them at one-half the value placed on private lands contiguous. Transportation is the all important agent to develop Florida. That we are getting by no less than four positive and two prospective railroads running through the very centre of our selections for at least one thousand miles. Along their lines we own the alternate sections for six miles on either side, as well as all the vacant lands outside of the six miles limit. Mr. Disston has, by his policy, already doubled the value of the lands that remain after surrendering the alternate sections to the railroads, with a far greater prospective value when these roads are completed and in operation. By the contract, these roads must be finished within three years, or their charters to the unfinished portions will be forfeited to Mr. Disston.'

'Can you give some figures as to the probable cost of draining the lands?'

"I have in mind two tracts of land embraced in our selections, to which my attention has been especially directed. One of these, comprehending six or seven townships, or over 100,000 acres, I will contract to drain for $3,000, or three cents per acre; the other, of 50,000 acres I will drain for $5,000 or one cent per acre. Ninety per cent, or more of these swamp lands can be reclaimed, and we are ready to do the work when the demand for them arises."

"What are your ideas in regard to draining Lake Okeechobee?"

"The eight millions of acres embraced in our drainage contract is simply in this situation: The waterfall of that region is completely held within the banks of Lake Okeechobee, until excessive rains cause a rise and overflow, and a consequent inundation of the adjacent country, which extends to the head of the Kilsimmee valley, a distance of one hundred miles to the north. With a fall of not less than twenty-five feet either to the Gulf or Atlantic, the only question to be considered is, 'Will water flow down grade?' This, of course, is in accordance with natural laws. The next point to settle is, 'If you make the outflow greater than the inflow, will there be any overflow?' That is easily answered. Then these points being settled, the next step is to make these openings at the most suitable points. Start them, and with the soft nature of the soil through which they pass, they will very soon deepen and widen the passage by their own dynamic force and soon accomplish the desired object. The lowering of the lake will make a reservoir for an unusual rainfall, and with the canals continually carrying off the surplus water, can there ever be any danger of future overflow, and will not the adjoining lands be forever free from inundation? Our company are now pushing their preparations vigorously. The land purchase has materially interfered with the work upon the Coast canal and Lake Okeechobee. A dredge is now being constructed at Cedar Key, and another contract has been made for the building of a boat at Lake Tohopokaliga. Machinery has also been ordered for another vessel, to cut from fifty to fifty-five feet wide, for the Coast canal. When these preparations have been completed we shall be ready to go to work in earnest."

"What do you estimate will be the cost of draining the lake, or reducing it, in order to reclaim the contiguous lake?"

"I have made a careful calculation of what it would cost to lower the lake six feet, and I think it can be done for less than $100,000. I would be willing to take the contract at these figures. I would also agree to make the cuts on the East Coast canal, making a channel fifty feet wide and four deep, for the same amount, and bind myself to perform both jobs in one year. These will open an inland steamboat route for 330 miles, and reclaim 8,000,000 of acres of the finest land in the United States at a cost of $300,000. This is an immense result to achieve with so little capital. Valuing one-half of the Okeechobee lands, when reclaimed, at $4,000,000 and the Coast canal at another million, I think the company has made a good investment. The cost will be only six per cent. upon the value, at a very low estimate."

### Is Insanity Increasing?

The following is taken from the *Scientific American* of the 19th: "It is a common saying that an increase in the number of insane persons is one of the necessary results of the intensity of modern life. There is certainly a steady increase in the number of inmates in asylums for the insane, an increase greater than the growth of population would seem to warrant. For this there may be several causes.

1. An actual increase in the proportion of persons of unsound mind in comparison with the entire population.

2. A more general and systematic commitment of insane persons to asylums for protection and medical treatment.

3. A steady accumulation of insane persons owing to the better care of the insane and the consequent lowering of the death rate of such persons.

That the second and third causes are real and potent is amply sustained by the statistics of our public institutions. The proportion of insane persons at large naturally diminishes with the improvement and multiplication of asylums and the growing popular conviction that neither individual nor public well being is furthered by allowing the insane to go free, uncared for, and without medical treatment; and as a natural result the number of the insane in asylums increases proportionally.

Accordingly we may have an increase in number of annual commitments to asylums, as well as in the number of permanent occupants, without any increase in the total percentage of insanity in the country.

Increased efficiency in the medical treatment of the insanemay also seem to increase the number of cases as well as the actual number under care at any time. With unskillful treatment many cases of acute mania may result in speedy death, or, what is worse, chronic insanity. In such cases the patient counts but once. With better treatment the patient is ultimately often speedily, discharged apparently or really well. The disease is liable to recur, however, and in the course of years the same patient may have to be under treatment several times, each time adding one to the statistics of insanity.

Another fact which tells against the theory tha "high pressure" living tends to unhinge the mind may be found in the source of the larger portion of the inmates of insane asylums. The records of asylums show that most of the insane come, not from the busy professional, mercantile and manufacturing classes, but from those whose lives are a monotonous round of petty inaction, unfruitful idleness and dissipation. Frivolity probably leads more men and women to the insane asylum than the hardest and intensest pursuit of mental or material wealth.

### Not Enough Difference.

He walked into the office this morning looking much like a man pretty well satisfied with general results, and said.

Can I see the editor?

He was shown that eminently useful adjunct to the newspapers at once.

Good morning, said the editor.

I came in to tell you of a misprint in the paper.

Yes, what is it?

Well you see I sent a short notice around that Mr. Smith had been married, and your compositor I see has got it Mr. Smith has just been mbrried, but I guess it don't hardly make enough difference to change it.

The editor scratched his head a minute and thought of housecleaning and other female eccentricities and told the visitor of course it didn't, and he went away whistling.

### Manners.

It is not mistaken politeness for a young gentleman to lift his hat to ladies he has known for years, and it would certainly be considered as very impolite for a gentleman to cease lifting his hat to a lady after she is married. Etiquette requires that whenever and wherever a gentleman meets a lady, even his own mother, or wife, or his sisters, or his cousins, or his aunt, he ought, as soon as the young lady has condescended to recognize him, to lift his hat. Moreover, if you meet a gentleman in the street, or other public place, with whom you are acquainted, who is accompained by a lady that you do not know, you must lift your hat to that lady out of respect to your friend, and your friend must acknowledge the compliment by raising his hat.

'What a beautiful thing, my dear, is a rosy cheek.' 'Yes, husband, but how great the contrast when the blush settles on the nose!'

### A Scheme that Didn't Pan Out Well.

'I don't know whether they do it intentionally or not, 'said young Jack Kanebiter, thoughtfully, 'but somehow these newspapers are an awful lot of unreliable information.'

'How's that?' languidly inquired his running mate, Jim L'Ardina.

'Why I saw in the *Post* last week that a poor young fellow in St Louis borrowed an umbrella of a bank president and the next day returned it.'

'Rippin' lie that.'

'Oh, no, he did, really,' continued Kanebiter; 'he walked into the bank the very next day and returned the umbrella. The President was so much astonished that he called the young man back and made him his cashier at a big salary.'

'Because he was so honest, eh?'

'Exactly. So, you see, I had gotten one of the first editions of the paper, I thought I'd work the same racket before any of the other boys caught on.'

'Good scheme.'

'So I rustled around to Nevada Bank and asked Louis LeLane to lend me an umbrella. There was a directors' meeting going on at the time, so I thought I had 'em sure.'

'What did old money bags say?'

'He said: 'Why it isn't going to rain for a month yet.' 'I know what I'm about,' says I. 'So he told the clerk to let me have one and take $10 for security.'

'Great Scott!'

'But that wasn't the worst of it. When I looked at the umbrella I'll be hanged if it wasn't one that McLane had borrowed from me two years ago.'

And then they both lit cigarettes and mused over the utter unreliability of the press.

### A Teacher Cornered.

Prof. Joe Logan, of the Springfield school, was superintending the usual educational business at the school house the other day, and the geographical grind was on. In the class to which Joe was putting conundrums was an uncouth boy recently from a rural district, who, while tolerably well posted, was not elegant or eloquent in the matter of answering questions, and he answered in such a slovenly and careless way that Professor Logan became disgusted, and said:

'That is not the way to answer a question. Come up here and take my seat. I will take yours. Then you will ask me a question and I will show you how to answer it.'

'All right,' said the youth, and he climbed into the professor's chair, while the latter took a position in the class, whereupon all the boys were tickled and awaited with great anxiety, and anybody present might have heard a pin drop.

'Mr. Logan,' remarked the temporary professor, as he put his feet on the desk, 'please stand up.'

Logan did so.

'Mr. Logan, I want you to name the principle mountains in Central America,'

A confused expression came over Mr. Logan's countenance. He shuffled around uneasily, scratched his head and admitted that, without reading up a little on the subject, he would be unable to answer the question.

'Well, then,' said the boy, 'come up here and take my place and I will show you how to answer it.'

And again an exchange of places was made and the youth answered his own question, since which time Mr. Logan has had a high respect for him and he is considered by the other boys as a sort of adjunct professor.

### A New Torpedo.

Captain John Ericsson, the inventor of the original Monitor, gave an opportunity for a public inspection of his new torpedo-boat Destroyer, at Weehawken, on Monday. Among those present were General Grant, Secretary Hunt, General B. F. Beale, Chief Engineers Alexander Henderson and Charles H. Loring, and Gen. Anson G. McCook. The Destroyer is the result of thirty years of practical study and experiment by Captain Ericsson. The Destroyer is considered from the construction of her hull and laminated iron upper works, to be indestructible and not capable of being sunk. She is intended for short range work, and has a developed speed of 17 knots. She has on the bottom of the vessel at the bows what to a casual observer resembles an ordinary breach-loading gun of large calibre. From this is fired a cigar-shaped projectile, mostly made of wood, upon the point of which is the torpedo, which is exploded by concussions. A dummy projectile was used on Monday, and with a charge of 12 pounds of powder, it pierced the target, 300 feet distant and five feet below the surface of the water, in less than three seconds after leaving the muzzle of the gun.

### A Straight Answer Wanted.

One of the east bound trains coming into Detroit the other day was heavily loaded, and a passenger who got on at Ypsilanti walked through two cars and finally halted at a seat occupied by a small man and a grab bag and inquired:

Is this seat occupied?

Of course this seat is occupied, was the reply.

Are both halves of this seat occupied? was the next query.

Of course both halves are occupied.

Well my friend, said the new arrival, as he let go of his satchel. I want to bother you with one more query. Had you rather I would toss that grab bag out of the window and sit down with you, or chuck you out and ride into Detroit with the grab bag.

The grab bag man got mad at that and wouldn't ride anywhere else except on the wood box.

A church deacon at Tarrytown, N. Y., snored so loudly that the sermon had to stop until he could be awakened. When aroused he jumped up and said: 'I vote aye!' The ayes had it.

### Pith and Point.

The miser's little joke—Don't give it away.

A soft answer—What will you have for breakfast? Mush.

The hardest road to travel for a Russian Czar is the shell road.

'Are you mate of this ship?' said a newly-arrived passenger to the cook. 'No, sir; I am the man that cooks the mate!' said the Hibernian.

'Marie! what's that strange noise at the gate?' 'Cats, sir.' 'Cats! Well, when I was young cats didn't wear stovepipe hats and smoke cigars.' 'Times are changed, sir.'

Louis A. Godey, of *Godey's Lady's Book*, left an estate inventoried at $221,854. As a distinguished French man said, 'Let me publish the fashions of a nation, and I care not who loses money by publishing its classics.'

It is well known that certain fowls fill their digestive apparatus with gravel and pebbles, which act as millstones to grind up their food. Human beings should act on this suggestion, and before dining at a Western restaurant swallow a sausage cutter.

'Where would we be without women?' asks an Ottumwa man. It is hard to determine just which way the majority would drift, but some men we know of would be out of debt and out of trouble, and a good many more out at the seat of their breeches.

"Never milk while the cow is eating" is the advice of an agricultural contemporary. Judging from the character of much of the milk that comes to the market it would be more to the point never to milk while the cow is drinking.

Richard Grant White fainted the other day when a friend whose grammar he was correcting, told him of a western girl whose companion asked her at a party: "Shall I skin a banana for you?" 'No, I thank you,' she replied. 'I have one already skun.'

That jolly old sea-dog, the Secretary of the Navy, rushed into Congress one day with a demand for an appropriation for sinking artesian wells on ship-board. He explained that it was about time our navy was supplied with pure, fresh water at all times. He was removed by force.

A Quaker maiden of 60 accepted an offer from a Presbyterian elder, and, being remonstrated with by a delegation of friends appointed to wait upon her for marrying out of the meeting, she replied: "Look here! I've been waiting just sixty years for the meeting to marry me; and, if the meeting don't want me to marry out of it, why don't the meeting bring along its young men! The delegation departed in silence.

"I cannot pay you this morning," said the customer to the milkman, "you'll have to chalk it down." "Chalk it down?" stammered the milkman. "Yes, chalk it down. Why you look as if you didn't know what a piece of chalk was." The mikman blushed, and, picking up his cans, (sadly took up his cans) madly took his whey from the door, pondering on the uncertainty of humanity.

A man from one of the rural districts went to Washington to see the sights. A member of the House, whose constituent he was, said, "Come up to-morrow, and I will give you a seat on the floor of the House." "No you, don't," answered Jonathan; "I always manage to have a cheer to sit on at home, and I don't come to Washington to sit on the floor!"

A Galveston school teacher asked a new boy: "If a carpenter wants to cover a roof fifteen feet wide by thirty broad with shingles five feet broad by twelve long, how many shingles will he need?" The boy took up his hat and slid for the door. "Where are you going?" asked the teacher. "To find a carpenter. He ought to know that better than any of we fellows."

### Republican Caucus.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee has issued the following call for a caucus:

"A caucus of the Republican representatives elect to the Forty-seventh Congress, and such other members elect as desire to act with them will be held at the hall of the House of Representatives on Saturday, December 3, at 12 o'clock m., to nominate a candidate for Speaker and candidates for such other offices of the House of Representatives as are filled by election."

### Heavy Sentence.

BOSTON, Nov. 29.—Langdon W. Moore, a burglar, who has still to serve four years of a six years' sentence in State prison for having burglar tools in his possession, was brought into court to-day and sentenced to seven years additional imprisonment for breaking and entering the Warren bank of Charlestown in 1879. Moore is nearly 60 years of age.

**A Persistent Lover.**

Lorenza B. Bassett, about thirty years of age, a painter living in North Haven, has lately had a remarkable experience in his efforts to secure for a wife Miss Sarah E. Dickerman. Bassett is a popular young man. The lady was once a teacher of the public school in North Haven. For several weeks Bassett has been vainly attempting to bring an apparently ripe courtship to a successful issue. But the object of his attention has so far proved herself a "Gibraltar," and has by her pertinacity, completely baffled all her admirer's eager expectations. Whether "he loved her with a tender Florentine fourteenth century frenzy for fifteen years" is not stated, but he certainly calculated a complete conquest had been effected by him. The history of his first attempt to lead her to the altar is amusing yet sad. The evening of the eventful day was beautiful, the sky being as clear as the surface of a calm lake, and the feeling of joy that rose in his soul as each heart's beat shortened, as he believed, his bachelor life, tended to make him courageous and to strengthen his anticipations. The services of the clergymen had been engaged for an appointed hour, and with his coveted license in his hand Bassett drove rapidly to the house of his wished for bride. Imagine his surprise as well as his disappointment when she coolly told him she had decided to postpone the marriage for a few weeks. Nothing daunted, however, he renewed his suit the next Sunday evening, and when he left her it was with the understanding that they should be married the following Thursday evening. Again the parson was engaged and Bassett had the fires built in the house to which he was to take his lady. All things were again in readiness, and he called for his expectant bride. Surely, thought he, she can not refuse me this time, but she did and Bassett is still trying to win his bride.

*Railroads.*

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after Oct. 31, 1881:

*WESTWARD.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ERIE MAIL | leaves Philadelphia | 11 55 | p m |
| " | " Harrisburg | 4 25 | a m |
| " | " Williamsport | 8 40 | a m |
| " | " Jersey Shore | 9 09 | a m |
| " | " Lock Haven | 9 40 | a m |
| " | " Renovo | 11 05 | a m |
| " | arr at Erie | 7 45 | p m |
| NIAGARA EXP. | leaves Philadelphia | 8 00 | a m |
| " | " Harrisburg | 12 15 | p m |
| " | arr. at Williamsport | 3 25 | p m |
| " | " Lock Haven | 4 29 | p m |
| " | " Renovo | 5 45 | p m |
| " | " Kane | 10 05 | p m |
| Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at | | 5 35 | p m |
| FAST LINE | leaves Philadelphia | 12 10 | p m |
| " | " Harrisburg | 4 00 | p m |
| " | " Williamsport | 8 05 | p m |
| " | arr at Lock Haven | 9 10 | p m |

*EASTWARD.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| LOCK HAVEN EXP. | leaves L. H. | 7 50 | a m |
| " | " Williamsport | 05 | a m |
| " | arr at Harrisburg | 12 55 | p m |
| " | " Philadelphia | 5 15 | p m |
| DAY EXP. | leaves Kane | 6 00 | a m |
| " | " Renovo | 10 05 | a m |
| " | " Lock Haven | 11 15 | a m |
| " | " Williamsport | 12 15 | p m |
| " | arr at Harrisburg | 3 30 | p m |
| " | " Philadelphia | 7 05 | p m |
| ERIE MAIL | leaves Erie | 11 35 | a m |
| " | " Renovo | 9 00 | p m |
| " | " Lock Haven | 10 10 | p m |
| " | " Williamsport | 11 30 | p m |
| " | arr at Harrisburg | 3 00 | a m |
| " | " Philadelphia | 7 00 | a m |
| FAST LINE | leaves Williamsport | 12 15 | a m |
| " | arr at Harrisburg | 3 15 | a m |
| " | " Philadelphia | 7 00 | a m |

Erie Mail and Fast Line West and Pacific Express East make close connection at Northumberland with L. & B. R.R. trains. Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Niagara Express West and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R.R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R.R.; at Corry with B. P. & W. R. R.; at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R.R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R.R.

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Exp. West, Day Express East. Sleeping cars on all night trains

ROBT. NEILSON, Gen'l Supt.

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—Time Table Nov. 8, 1880.

| | *WESTWARD.* | Exp. A.M. | Mail P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Leave | Lock Haven | 5 25 | 4 25 |
| | Flemington | 5 29 | 4 30 |
| | Mill Hall | 5 33 | 4 33 |
| | Beech Creek | 5 45 | 4 45 |
| | Eagleville | 5 50 | 4 50 |
| | Howard | 6 00 | 5 01 |
| | Mount Eagle | 6 08 | 5 10 |
| | Curtin | 6 13 | 5 15 |
| | Milesburg | 6 23 | 5 25 |
| | Bellefonte | 6 38 | 5 35 |
| | Milesburg | 6 45 | 5 45 |
| | Snow Shoe Int. | 6 50 | 5 48 |
| | Unionville | 7 00 | 5 57 |
| | Julian | 7 11 | 6 08 |
| | Martha | 7 22 | 6 17 |
| | Port Matilda | 7 30 | 6 25 |
| | Hannah | 7 38 | 6 33 |
| | Fowler | 7 48 | 6 36 |
| | Bald Eagle | 7 51 | 6 47 |
| | Vail | 7 55 | 6 51 |
| Arriv | at Tyrone | 8 06 | 7 02 |
| | *EASTWARD.* | P.M. | A.M. |
| Leave | Tyrone | 7 40 | 8 43 |
| | East Tyrone | 7 47 | 8 54 |
| | Vail | 7 50 | 8 58 |
| | Bald Eagle | 7 54 | 9 02 |
| | Hannah | 8 05 | 9 11 |
| | Port Matilda | 8 11 | 9 18 |
| | Martha | 8 17 | 9 26 |
| | Julian | 8 24 | 9 35 |
| | Unionville | 8 32 | 9 43 |
| | Snow Shoe Int. | 8 39 | 9 50 |
| | Milesburg | 8 41 | 9 53 |
| | Bellefonte | 8 50 | 10 02 |
| | Milesburg | 9 03 | 10 15 |
| | Curtin | 9 15 | 10 25 |
| | Mount Eagle | 9 19 | 10 30 |
| | Howard | 9 26 | 10 37 |
| | Eagleville | 9 36 | 10 47 |
| | Beech Creek | 9 40 | 10 51 |
| | Mill Ha | 9 54 | 11 03 |
| | Flemington | 9 57 | 11 06 |
| Arrive at | Lock Haven | 10 01 | 11 19 |

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after March 28, 1880.

Leaves Snow Shoe 5.36 a. m., arrives in Bellefonte 7.24 a. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 9.12 a. m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11.25 a. m.

Leaves Snow Shoe 2.30 p. m., arrives in Bellefonte 4.30 p. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 5.45 p. m., arrives Snow Shoe 7.25 p. m.

S. S. BLAIR, *General Sup't.*

GOLD MEDAL AWARDED THE AUTHOR.

A new & great Medical Work, warranted the best and cheapest, indispensable to every man, entitled "the Science of Life," bound in finest French muslin, embossed, full gilt, 300 pages, contains beautiful steel engravings, 125 prescriptions, price only $1.25 sent by mail; illustrated sample, 6 cts.; send now. Address Peabody Medical Institute or Dr. W. H. PARKER, No. 4 Bulfinch st. Boston.

KNOW THYSELF.

WILLIAMSPORT & ELMIRA

Hand-Made Boots,

At lowest prices. DOLL & MINGLE.

—Call and see the large stock of all goods we have been receiving.

LYON & Co.

It is simply marvelous how quickly constipation, biliousness, sick headache, fever and ague, and malaria are cured by "Sellers' Liver Pills." Septlmdw

Frank Blair has just opened another fine lot of solid silver ware, from the Gorham Co., which are put up in handsome satin cases. These goods, in connection with his stock of superior silver-plated ware, where the finest display of silver ware ever exhibited in town. As he is the agent for the Gorham Co., he sells at the factory retali prices. d-w-t-f.

*Professional Cards.*

S. D. RAY, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa.
Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office, south-west corner of Diamond, near Brockerhoff House. 13-2tf

D. H. HASTINGS, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office on Allegheny street, two doors north of office formerly occupied by the late firm of Yocum & Hastings. 13-40-1y

J. G. LOVE, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa.
Office in rooms formerly occupied by the late W. P. Wilson. ja4'7t-tf

A. O. FURST, Attorney-at-Law, office in his new building, north side and opposite the Court House. 8 1-tf

CLEMENT DALE, Attorney-at-Law, office on High Street second door from First National Bank. 8 42-tf

E. BLANCHARD.....E. M. BLANCHARD
E. & E. M. BLANCHARD, Attorneys-at-Law, High Street, Bellefonte, Pa.
v6 1-1y

C. T. ALEXANDER.....C. M. BOWERS
ALEXANDER & BOWERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Garman's building, opposite Court House. 6-1—9-32

STITZER & MAGEE, Attorneys-at-Law.
Office next to Garman's hotel, in Reynolds' bank, Bellefonte, Pa. May be consulted in English or German.

DR. J. D. GEISSINGER, DENTIST.
A graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, Philadelphia, has permanently located in Bellefonte, Pa., for the practice of Dentistry in all its branches, including the treatment of diseases of the mouth.
Office: Second floor, Furst's building, North side of Court House. 10-31-tf

D. S. KELLER, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office on Allegheny street, first door south of Lyon's new store. 5 17-1y

J. H. MORRISON, GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT. BELLEFONTE, PA.
Representing a number of the Best and Safest companies. Horses insured against Theft, death, or accident.
Office in the Conrad House with DAVID W. FORTNEY, Esq. v9n14

*Physicians and Dentists.*

G. M. SWARTZ, Dentist, located at Bellefonte, Pa. Office in the Myers property, on Bishop street, opposite Graham's Shoe Store. 8-23

H. K. HOY, M. D. Office in Conrad House, above Fortney's Law Office, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to Operative Surgery and Chronic diseases. 13-15-1y

S. H. YOCUM, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office northeast corner of the Diamond, opposite First National Bank. 40-4w

*Banks and Bankers.*

H. C. HUMES, Pres't.....J. P. HARRIS, Cash'r.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Bellefonte, Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y

*Shaving Saloons.*

WM. MILLS
FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.
Pleasant rooms and experienced workmen, Felty's new building High street Belleonte, Pa. aug 17 1m

M. S. GRAHAM,
FASHIONABLE BARBER
In basement of the Conrad House, Bellefonte, Pa. The best of razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. He guarantees a shave without ether pulling or pain. Perfumery, hair oil, hair restoratives, etc., constantly on hand. *Warm and Cold Baths.* 5-1tf

*Hotels*

RAILROAD HOUSE,
Corner Front and Pine Street.
**Philipsburg, Centre County, Pa.**
*ROBERT LOYD, Proprietor.*
The best of liquors and cigars constantly on hand. The table is well supplied with the best the market affords 251y

**COLUMBIA HOUSE,**
Nos. 111 and 113 N'th Broad Street (above Arch
PHILAD'A
Opposite Academy of Fine Arts; one square from Academy of Music; one square from Public Buildings and Masonic Temple.
18-1y JOEL HUTTON Proprietor.

A GREAT OFFER FOR
**HOLIDAYS !**
PIANOS and ORGANS at extraordinary low prices for cash. Instalments received. Splendid organs, $45, $60, $80 up. Magnificent 7⅓ oct. Rosewood Pianos, Stool and Cover, only $190. Warranted 6 years. Illustrated catalogue mailed. Agents wanted. HORACE WATERS & CO., Manufacturers and Dealers, 826 Broadway, New York. 45-4t

GOOD HAND-MADE
**BOOTS AND SHOES,**
At prices generally paid for common Eastern trash. DOLL & MINGLE.

**WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.**

METAL TIP LAMP WICK Pat'd Dec. 7, 1880.
Gives a Brilliant, White and Steady light, requires no trimming and lasts for months. Sample wick 10 cts, 3 wicks 25 cts, 12 wicks 75 cts, postage paid. Have three sizes. A, B and D. Agents wanted. Address METAL TIP LAMP WICK CO., 76 Cortlandt st., N.Y.

*Wilson & McFarlane--Hardware.*

# HARDWARE,

## STOVES.

## WILSON, M'FARLANE & CO.

Have for sale in HEATING STOVES,

**THE CROWNING GLORY**
OF BASE BURNERS.

This Stove is well named. It has a Diving Flue in front, making it a Front Heater.

**Immense Radiating Surface.**

ALSO,

FORT ORANGE AND EASTLAKE.

We would call your attention to

The Welcome Home Heaters,

DOUBLE AND SINGLE.

Beautifully finished in Nickel. Our line of COOK STOVES and RANGES is complete.

CALL AND SEE US.

*New Advertisements.*

If you cannot read this print distinctly by lamp or gaslight in the evening at a distance of 10 inches, your eyes are failing, no matter what your age, and your eyesight need help. Your sight can be improved and preserved if properly corrected. It is a wrong idea that spectacles should be dispensed with as long as possible. If they assist the vision use them. There is no danger of seeing too well, so long as the print is not magnified; it should look natural size but plain.

*It is known to all who have been compelled to resort to the use of Spectacles (notwithstanding they may be perfectly fitted to correct the optical defects), that for some cause, not until recently well defined, their use was attended with fatiguing, smarting, and otherwise disagreeable sensations. This is a universal fact of experience, and has been supposed to be entirely beyond remedy. This disagreeable sensation and disturbance of the eye is produced chiefly, perhaps we ought to say entirely, from the fact that ordinary lenses increase the sensation of heat (to which the eye, more than any other organ or part of the body, is sensitive), as also the actinic or chemical properties of the rays of light.*

*It is well known that these peculiarities of light are identified with certain colors of each ray; and the point of importance, or without using technicalities, is to construct lenses so that these properties of light shall be neutralized; this can be done by introducing a neutralizing tint into their manufacture, the difficulty of which, however, consists in the selection of a color which shall have this effect, and, at the same time, shall not otherwise impair the lenses for purposes of vision. The*

## Arundel Tinted Lens

*Is designed to effect this purpose. The peculiarity of its manufacture consists in the introduction into the glass of a slight* Violet Color, *in such manner that the* high *and* low *numbers of the lens prepared from this glass, although* varying in thickness, *are of the same delicate tint and of sufficient power to neutralize the heating and actinic power of the rays of light. Read the following:*

[From R. S. Mershon, Esq., Zanesville, Ohio.]

*"I have put the Arundels through the following tests:—I placed an eight-inch Arundel, and an eight-inch white lens side by side, sharply focused in the strong sunlight, with their foci directed on the bulbs of two thermometers, and the difference was four (4°) degrees in temperture in favor of the ARUNDEL. Again, I placed the same lenses side by side on a piece of sensitised photographic paper, and the white glass discolored the surface quicker than the ARUNDEL. These two tests prove these two points, viz: that the ARUNDEL intercepts the solar heat-rays and the chemical rays also."*

*And the following from a Centre county man whose letter can be seen at my store:*

* * * *"I am very much pleased with the glasses. They have been more beneficial to my eyes than all the medicine I ever put in them."*

*If you experience any unpleasantness in reading or can't see distinctly, come in and have your eyes tested. I think I have something good for you.*

FRANK P. BLAIR,
*Brockerhoff House Block.*

*Miscellaneous.*

A THOROUGH EDUCATION FOR
**Young Ladies!**
**Hollidaysburg Seminary,**
Hollidaysburg, Blair County, Pa.

A very healthful location; beautiful surroundings. Offers to young ladies all the advantages of a Christian home, with thorough course of instructions in the higher branches of education.

***Terms, $250.00 per Annum,***

Including board and attendance, use of library, periodicals, and tuition in all English branches. Music and Art extra.

Annual Term, forty weeks. For catalogue with full information, address,

REV. DR. R. S. HITCHCOCK,
Principal, Hollidaysburg, Pa.

THE IMPROVED EVAPORATORS Make better SYRUP, Sugar and JELLY, with less fuel and labor than any other apparatus. Will condense Sorghum Juice or Maple Sap faster than any evaporator in use. Send for descriptive circular. Sent free. Address VT. FARM MACHINE CO., Bellows Falls, Vt.

Agents wanted for the Life and Work of
**GARFIELD**
The only complete story of his noble life and tragic death. Fresh, brilliant, reliable. Elegantly printed in **English and German**; beautifully illustrated; handsomely bound. Fastest selling book ever published. By **John C. Ridpath, LL.D.**
**CAUTION.** Do not buy the cheap, rehashed, rehashed campaign books with which the country is flooded. They are utterly worthless; an outrage upon the memory of the great dead, and a fraud on the public. This book is the only one indorsed by the family. Price, **$1.50. Send 50c. in Stamps for Agent's Outfit.**
JONES BROTHERS & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia.

JOB PRINTING
Done in the best manner at lowest rates at
The Bellefonte REPUBLICAN Office

FOR
**Boots and ShOes**
Try Doll & Mingle, Bellefonte, Pa. Largest stock and lowest prices 46tf

WANTED ON SALARY.
Men to sell Trees, Shrubs, Grape Vines, Roses, etc. No previous experience necessary. Expenses paid. J. F. LECLARE, Nurseryman, Rochester, N. Y. 45 4t

SOUTH
Don't locate before seeing our James River Settlement. Illustrated catalogue free. J. F. MANCHA, Claremont, Surry Co., Va. 43-4t

GUENTHER'S LUNG HEALER
FOR THE CURE OF
CONSUMPTION
Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Catarrh of Chest, and all Diseases of the Pulmonary Organs.

Price, 50 cents and $1.00. Ask your Druggist for it.
GUENTHER & CO. Pittsburgh.
TRADE MARK.

An Institution for Imparting a Practical Business Education. Young and middle aged men fitted for the actual duties of life. Students can enter at any time. Individual Instruction. Large and finely furnished Halls and Offices. Comprehensive course of study. Regular and appropriate Lectures. Theorem Teaching—Practical Training. For Circulars address P. Duff & Sons, Pittsburgh, Pa.

**COLLAR PADS**

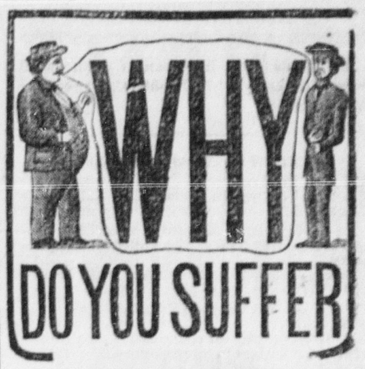
For Farmers, Liverymen, Teamsters, Coachmen, Lumbermen, Express, Horse Car, Omnibus, Stage, Transportation Companies.

WARRANTED TO CURE
Sore Shoulders, Galls, and Chafing caused by Friction, Sweat, Hard Work, Act independent of Collar—soft, easy, cool, pliable. Assorted sizes, adjustable to ALL horses. Made of **Solid Leather**, under a pressure of several tons; will out-wear six ordinary Sweat Pads; are pronounced by practical harness makers to be the best improvement in anti-friction, sweat or collar pads to save misery of horses, wear and tear of collars. Sold by Saddlery Hardware Trade and Harness Makers everywhere. **Samples can be sent by Mail.** For circulars and price list address

WESTERN LEATHER MANUFACTURING CO., Chicago. 18 43 3m

**Immense Sales! Boys Wanted!**
Fun alive! Good commission! 25 'LATEST' Chromo cards, 5 flirtations, 5 lady or gent correspondents, 20 other styles. H. V. Jones, Jefferson, N. Y. 47t4

*Medical.*




With that **COUGH** when there is a remedy at hand so **pleasant**, so **certain**, and so **safe**, that the most delicate child may take it without danger. It is called

**GREEN'S Comp. Syrup of TAR, HONEY & BLOODROOT**

It contains all the virtues of Tar in a *concentrated* form, combined with the best **Expectorants** and **Anodynes**, the whole prepared without the aid of heat, forming the BEST KNOWN REMEDY for all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

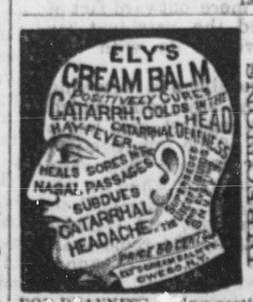
Try one bottle and be convinced. Price **50 cents** per bottle. Manufactured only by

**F. POTTS GREEN,** BELLEFONTE, PA.

**HOP BITTERS.**
(A Medicine, not a Drink,)
CONTAINS
HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION.
AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS.
THEY CURE
All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints.
**$1000 IN GOLD.**
Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.
Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. **Take no Other.**
D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkeness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
All above sold by druggists.
Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y., & Toronto, Ont.
12-43

**PE-RU-NA**
**$1000**
Will be paid if any impurities or mineral substances are found in PERUNA, or for any case it will not cure or help.
PERUNA is purely a vegetable compound. It is not equalled by any or all other medicines combined. This is strong language, but it is true.
PERUNA is being more extensively prescribed by honest physicians than any other half-dozen remedies known to the profession.
PERUNA positively cures consumption and all other lung and heart diseases.
For intermittent fever, chills and fever, dumb ague, the infallible remedy is PERUNA.
No matter what your disease is, where located, be you young or old, male or female, go at once for PERUNA.
Tell your neighbors and your friends that PERUNA is the only remedy, and will cure you and them. Send for a pamphlet.
S. B. HARTMAN & CO., Osborn, Ohio.
Keep your bowels and pelvic organs regular with
**MAN-A-LIN**
13-13-1y

PERSIA
A CURE GUARANTEED 25 CENTS BY USING
DR. METTAURS HEADACHE PILLS
DR. METTAUR'S HEADACHE PILLS
A full size box of these valuable PILLS, with full directions for a complete cure, mailed to any address on receipt of nine 3-cent Postage Stamps. For sale by all Druggists.
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
BALTIMORE MD.
13-28-6m




FOR DEAFNESS: Apply a particle into the ear.

**ELY'S CREAM BALM**

Having gained an enviable local reputation, displacing all other preparations in the vicinity of discovery, is, on its merits alone, recognized as a wonderful remedy wherever known. A fair trial will convince the most skeptical of its curative powers. It effectually cleanses the nasal passages of Catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions, allays inflammation and irritation, protects the membranal linings of the head from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the senses of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized after a few applications. A thorough treatment as directed will cure Catarrh. As a household remedy for cold in the head it is unequaled. The Balm is easy to use and agreeable. Sold by druggists at 50 cents. On receipt of 50 cents will mail a package. Send for circular with full information.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CO., Owego, N.Y.

For sale by F. Potts Green, druggist, and by wholesale druggists generally. 9-26t [28-26t]

# Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every Wednesday at Bellefonte, Centre county Pennsylvania,

*TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:*

One year, in advance.....$2 00
If not paid for within 6 months..... 2 50
If not paid for until expiration of year..... 3 00

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

*RATES OF ADVERTISING:*

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion.

Editorial notices in our columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Marriage or death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices, ten lines in length, free; exceeding ten lines, five cents per line.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding five lines, this type, $8.00 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months, twenty cents per line for the first three insertions, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.

| SPACE OCCUPIED. | 3 mos. | 6 mos. | 1 year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 inch (12 lin'this tp'e) | $ 5 00 | $ 8 00 | $ 12 00 |
| Two inches | 7 00 | 10 00 | 15 00 |
| Three inches | 10 00 | 15 00 | 20 00 |
| Four inches | 11 00 | 17 00 | 25 00 |
| Quarter column | 12 00 | 20 00 | 30 00 |
| Half column | 20 00 | 35 00 | 55 00 |
| One column | 35 00 | 55 00 | 125 00 |

To insure insertion, advertisements MUST be in no later than Monday noon.

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

*JOB DEPARTMENT.*

We have now the very best facilities for doing first-class Job Work, and solicit the patronage of all friends of the paper, together with all others who desire to obtain good work at fair prices.

We have the best workmen, the best presses and the best type to be found anywhere.

Address all communications, relating to business, to

EDWARD T. TUTEN, Proprietor,
Bellefonte, Pa.


## THE LATEST NEWS.

### Guiteau's Peculiarities.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The Guiteau trial was resumed this morning, in the presence of the usual throng. Upon entering the witness box Guiteau desired, before resuming his evidence, to make a personal statement, and addressed himself to the audience, saying: 'Two weeks ago I sent out an appeal for money; I did it on my own account, and the day afterward Scoville publicly announced it was without his authority. I again invite my friends to send me money in the interest of the cause of justice and for my defense. They can send $5, $10, or $15, or $1,000 if they wish. If they don't want to be known they can send without name to Scoville.'

Judge Porter began a rapid fire of interrogatories, eliciting from the prisoner in his several replies that physically he was a coward and always kept away from personal danger; morally he was brave as a lion when he thought the Deity was back of him. In his opinion the doctors killed the President. The acts of Jones and Mason, in attempting to kill him, were wrong, and they ought to be punished unless they can show they were inspired by the Deity.

Witness proved decidedly obstinate and after flatly contradicting the testimony of General Logan, Colonel Reed and several other witnesses, he positively refused to answer several questions, his invariable response being, 'I decline to discuss that with you.'

Witness seemed to be greatly annoyed at Judge Porter's habit of pointing his finger at him, as he frequently did, in the way of emphasizing his interrogations, and again broke out angrily:

'You need not point your finger at me, Judge Porter; I've seen you do that before, but you can't scare me.'

The witness declined to go into boarding house matters, as they had no bearing on the case. He supposed he owed one hundred and fifty dollars to various landladies and some time or other expected to pay them. Witness was readily driven from one position to another, till confronted with the evidence of his own witnesses, when he would unhesitatingly announce their evidence false. Of one he emphasized his contradiction by saying: 'Anything I swear to, judge, is true; you can put that down as a fixed fact.'

Shortly after Guiteau became very indignant at Judge Porter's use of the word "murder," and shouted fiercely, 'you seem to delight in the use of words such as 'kill' and 'murder.' There's no use of your whinning in that way. The mere outward fact of how I removed the president has nothing whatever to do with this case."

Guiteau's shrewdness in detecting and anticipating any point which might be made against him was a marked feature of the investigation.

Judge Porter pressed him very closely to name the day when he received his alleged "inspiration" to remove the president, and Guiteau finally shrieked out, "to remove all this loose talk I want you to know that I would have removed the president at any time between the middle of June and the 2d of July if I had found an opportunity; would have done it for the good of the American people."

Guiteau had previously said that Garfield was his (the prisoner's) warm personal and political friend; that no personal motives whatever were involved in his act, and, fearing evidently some trap was being set for him, he hesitated a moment and then, with great emphasis, said; "I want to just fasten you solid right here. I would not have taken the Paris consulship after the 1st of June if I had been appointed to it and the president and Secretary Blaine had both beseeched me on their knees to take it. I had at that time resolved to remove the president for the good of the American people."

"I don't want you," said Guiteau, "to twist my letters, written before the 30th of May, to work against me, and you can't do it either."

Judge Porter without noticing the evident irritation of Guiteau's manner, continued his questions, when the witness with a sneer, said, "Oh you need not look so fierce at me, you can't scare me. Just make your statements in a slow, genial way and we will get along better." Witness frequently refused to answer questions and angrily retorted that he would not have his letters twisted against him. Without bringing his cross-examination to a close, Court adjourned.

### The Old Story.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Immediately upon the opening of the criminal court Guiteau was placed in the witness box. He glanced at the papers a moment and then said: "I desire, Judge Porter, to state to you and the honorable court that I decline to answer any more questions mere repetitions of what you have already been over."

Judge Porter immediately resumed the cross-examination with the questions: "Was one of your purposes in removing the president to create a demand for your book?

Answer—Yes, sir; with the modification that it was to preach the gospel.

Witness soon became excited and gesticulating wildly insisted upon his inspiration and that the Lord had selected him to do the work. He was no fool. The Lord never selected fools to do His work. He had inspired him to remove Garfield, and left him to use his own judgment in selecting the means. Continuing excitedly, "and the Lord has taken care of me; I've neither been shot nor hung."

Judge Porter—and you did not expect to be?

Answer—I decline to discuss the matter with you; I did not have any thought on the subject; I left it all to the Diety.

Judge Porter then produced Guiteau's book 'Truth,' which witness had claimed was the result of direct inspiration from the Deity and compared it, paragraph by paragraph, with the 'Beaean,' the Oneida community book, written by John H. Noyes.

A similarity of ideas and identity of expression was apparent all through, and witness struggled desperately to explain away his palpable plagiarisms. A letter, addressed by Guiteau to the Oneida community was then read, in which the writer confessed his love for and subjection to John H. Noyes and the Oneida community.

Several other letters, written by Guiteau about the time he left the Oneida community, were then placed in evidence, identified by Guiteau, and read. One of them, addressed to the community, sets forth the writer's repentance for acts of insubordination, and contained a confession that he acted under the influence of his own selfwilled, conceited, and fanatical disposition.

Witness was then asked, 'Are you insane at all?' and replied, 'I'm not an expert. Let these experts and jury decide.'

Being pressed for his opinion, witness declined to answer. He was then subjected to a rapid series of questions, and soon began to exhibit irritability and anger, and his replies, when given at all, were in short, jerky sentences. He was asked if he laid in wait for the president in an alley by night, and, after a short wrangle, said: 'Now you are on that, I'll give you a little news; I'll tell you what occurred that evening, July 1.' Witness then detailed his movement up to the time he saw the President and Secretary Blaine emerge from the house of the latter and walk down Fifteenth street. Said Guiteau: 'They walked along so lovingly, arm in arm. They had their heads together, like two school girls; their fellowship was delightful, and it convinced me in the belief that Garfield had sold, himself, body and soul, to Blaine, and that Blaine was using him to ruin the stalwart wing of the Republican party.'

Being pressed for his reasons for wanting to go to jail after shooting the president Guiteau said: "For my own personal protection. I didn't know what would be the effect upon the popular mind. I didn't want to be exposed to a howling mob. I thought they would say 'Oh, he's a disappointed office-seeker; let's hang him up'—and I knew I would have no time or chance to make known my motives and inspiration."

The examination of Guiteau was concluded at 2:15 this afternoon and the prisoner resumed his seat between his brother and Mrs. Scoville.

Dr. Alexander Neal, physician and surgeon, of Columbus, Ohio, was the next witness. He met Guiteau at Columbus when he visited that city to lecture and sell his pamphlets. Witness thought from his observation at the time that Guiteau was a lunatic.

Court then adjourned.

### Storrs and Davis on Guiteau.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The court was opened at 10:05, and Mr. Scoville began at once by calling Colonel J. O. P. Burnside, disbursing-officer of the postoffice department.

Emory A. Storrs, of Chicago, was the next witness. He knew Guiteau in Chicago as a young lawyer. He saw Guiteau perhaps a dozen times at the national Republican committee rooms during the late presidential canvass. Prisoner came up to him gleefully and patting him on the shoulder said: 'You are on the right track.' I saw him in April, 1881, in the Riggs house; I observed nothing peculiar in his dress; his manner might be called one of exultation; my recollection is that he told me he was going to have the Austrian mission, though it might have been the Paris consulship. I suggested that the position was a very important one. I don't think he asked me to see Mr. Blaine, but seeing that the conversation was tending to that point, and as I did not wish to see Mr. Blaine on that business or any other relative to appointment to office, I rather forestalled what he had on his mind by saying that my hostility to Mr. Blaine was so active politically that I thought that any advocacy of mine would be a serious damage to Guiteau. All that I know about it is that from that time he never spoke to me. He seemed to be rather discouraged.

Q—You spoke of a state of exultation. Explain more fully what you mean. A—I can hardly do so. He acted about as you or I would act it sure of getting something we very much desired to have.

Q—Did you form any opinion as to his mental condition? A.—There was nothing in his conversation that would lead me to form an opinion. Altogether I had formed an opinion about as to his mental size.

Q—You can state what your conclusion was. A.—I am not an expert on the subject of insanity or any other mental topic. My impression was that he had an illy-balanced judgment and an illy-balanced mind and didn't have what the average man would call good common sense.

Witness was asked in relation to the political status just prior to the shooting of President Garfield, and was asked if there were not elements of discord in the Republican party which threated to disrupt it? The reply was: 'I think the Republican party a pretty difficult one to disrupt, and while there were elements of discord my belief in the good sense of the rank and file is such that I think it would have held together.'

Senator Davis having arrived took the stand. Witness was asked if he had devoted his attention to politics and was conversant with the political moves and the public feeling about the time of the shooting of President Garfield. He replied that in common with ordinary people he had paid some attention to politics, but was not a member of either political party, and took no part in the last campaign. Witness was asked if he was aware of the state of feeling in the republican party and between the two factions last spring, and said in reply he had no personal knowledge, as he did not go into their caucuses.

Q—Was there not such a breach in the party that it bid fair to destroy it? A.—The republican party has not been destroyed, and it has had a good many breaches in it. The republican party is an extraordinary organization. I don't believe it will die until the democratic party does.

Mr. Scoville—From your knowlege of the parties, do you not think the success of the democratic party would endanger the republic?

Mr. Davis—I don't think the success of any political party would endanger the republic.

### The Speakership.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—So far as can be learned no decisive action with regard to the speakership was taken by the Pennsylvania delegation at its meeting this afternoon. A motion to proceed to open ballot was lost by a tie vote. A resolution to cast the vote of the delegation as a unit was carried by 17 to 1, but in the absence of a perfect unanimity this resolution was not regarded by many of the members as binding. No decision was reached with regard to a candidate, and the meeting adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. The chances at midnight seem to be in favor of Keifer, although there is talk of the probability of a combination against him by the friends of Hiscock and Kasson in case they find it impossible to elect either of their own men.

The southern representatives held a caucus to-day and resolved to present the name of W. P. Brownlow, of Tennessee, as that of their candidate for doorkheper and to ask for no other position.

Rev. William H. Burn, of Illinois, better know as 'the blind preacher,' arrived in the city to-day, and it is understood he will be a canditate for the position of chaplain of the house. He has served once before, having been elected as chaplain in 1845, when only 22 years of age.

### Republican Executive Committee.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 3.—At a recent conference of the Republicans at the Continental hotel, in this city, the chairman, Senator J. W. Lee, was directed to appoint an executive committee. Senator Lee has appointed the following gentlemen as the committee: John Steward, Chambersburg; James W. Griest, Lancaster; William McMitchell, Philadelphia; Samuel W. Pennypacker, Philadelphia; William Y. Davies, Towanda; Thomas W. Phillins, New Castle, Hugh S. Fleming, Pittsburgh. By a resolution of the conference the chairman, Senator Lee, was added to the committee as a member.

## ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

—Yesterday was lovely.

—The streets are becoming more muddy.

—What is the next entertainment to exhibit in Bellefonte?

—Harry Green sells good cigars, and keeps no other kind.

—Make your home happy by buying your groceries of Sechler.

—Call and see Blair's new goods which he just received from the east.

—We have seen it stated that deer hunting legally ends on the 16th instant.

—Captain Mullen and his men were uniformed for some purpose Saturday afternoon.

—About one-half the population of Bellefonte hies to the woods every day in search of game.

—Since 1830 the Odd Fellows of Pennsylvania have paid $30,000,000 for the relief of members.

—You might travel a thousand miles without finding better cigars than those sold by Harry Green.

—Blair's handsome new stock of jewelry and Christmas presents are admired by all who visit his beautiful store.

—There is no act of Congress which compels people to buy their groceries of Sechler, nevertheless they all choose to do so.

—A letter addressed to "Henry Kauffman, Berks Co., Pa.," remains in this post-office for want of more explicit directions.

—A new curry comb, brush and card were found one morning last week, which the owner can have by proving property and paying for this item.

—The churches were largely attended Sunday. At the Methodist church the sacraments of the Lord's supper were administered in the morning, the presiding elder officiating.

—Bellefonte attorneys will be as "busy as beavers" this wesk. They, apparently, have time for nothing but legal business during the sessions of court. A long rest usually follows, however.

—The week is over so far as the rush at Garman's hotel is concerned. Yesterday morning Al. Garman was estimating his gains and was almost lost behind an immense pile of bank bills, ranging all the way from $1 up to $50.

—A book of railroad tickets was lost, Thursday afternoon, between the Howard street cemetery and the grocery store of S. A. Brew & Son. The finder will confer a favor by leaving it at this office.

—An envelope has arrived at the Bellefonte post-office addressed to "J. O. Osgood, Pea Blossom, Centre Co., Pa." There are no Pea Blossoms in Centre county in the month of December. The writer has mistaken either the county or post-office.

—Some important business was transacted yesterday before the court. Among other things we understand that the preliminary injunction obtained by Mr. E. C. Humes vs. Sommerville, Peale and others was set aside and dissolved by Judge Orvis, thus sustaining the Bird Coal and Iron Company.

—The last solemn ceremonies over the remains of John M. Furey took place Thursday afternoon from the residence of Mr. Joseph Furey, on Lamb street. The attendance of friends and relatives at the house was quite large. The services were conducted by Revs. Wm. Laurie and George Penepacker. The remains were laid to rest in the silent city of the dead, on Howard street.

—The Central Pennsylvania Dental Association will held its next semi-annual meeting in Tyrone, January 4th, 1882. Dr. J. C. M. Hamilton of Tyrone, is President of the Association. One of the subjects for discussion is, "Why do the teeth of only civilized nations decay?" This will be a death-blow to some fellows who unfortunately have sound teeth, as tending to show that they are still in a state of savagery—perhaps cannibals.

—Questions of domestic economy are always pertinent, and will continue to be discussed while civilization shall exist. There will always be poor bread bakers, and those who can bake delicious, white, elegant loaves. There will always be those who do not know what good cookery is, and those who do. There are those who profess to teach how to cook, but to our minds it is an art which is to a certain extent natural with some people, and other persons, with years of instruction, can never make choice, flaky pastry. The most necessary requisites to good cookery of any kind are first-class groceries and provisions and these can be procured at Sechler's store. No other store in Bellefonte keeps a larger or better stock of goods. Try them.

### A Brave Act.

The Altoona *Tribune* relates the courageous action of a railroad employe residing in that city, which deserves wide circulation:

About the middle of last month a railroad accident was averted on the mountain division by the coolness and bravery of Freight Engineer John Doran. In descending the mountain with a freight train he discovered a red block turned on him at Kittanning Point, indicating that another train was standing close ahead. The conductor, who was riding on the front end, jumped off to make inquiries of the operator as to the cause of the detention. After vainly endeavoring to stop the train the engineer discovered that his train was broken, twenty-five loaded cars being attached to the engine without a single brakeman. The danger was imminent, as the train ahead could not be far away, and the heavy train was pushing the engine along at a high rate of speed. Engineer Doran told his fireman, a young man, to jump off and save himself and the fireman did so. The engineer then reversed his engine, and running back on the train, commenced applying the brakes. He put the brakes on nine of the forward cars before the train was stopped, immediately in the rear of the other freight train, which was standing on the track. Less than two minutes was occupied in stopping the train, and if it had not been for Engineer Doran's prompt action a great wreck and perhaps loss of life would have followed. Recently the trustworthy engineer received a letter from Superintendent Pitcairn thanking him for his devotion to duty and assuring him that his brave action was commended by every general officer of the road. Enclosed in the letter was an annual pass for the main line of the Pennsylvania road and all its branches.

### The Grand Jury Report.

Following is the report of the Grand Jury, which has been serving during the present term of court:

*To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Centre county:*

We the Grand Inquest of Centre county respectfully report that we have passed on all the bills and indictments laid before us, and under your instructions we have examined the public buildings and find the roof of the Court House in a bad and leaky condition. The offices are in dilapidated condition, walls and ceilings broken, and should be repaired and so kept. The prothonotary's office needs new furniture. In the jail we find the cell on the first floor to the right, known as the iron clad cell, has not been repaired by the Commissioners since being broken by some prisoner. Otherwise we find the jail in good condition, except as to a great want of ventilation.

We recommend that a space at and between the rear of the court house and jail should be enclosed with a good iron fence and planted with shade trees. We recommend, if there is law and the court has the authority, that they compel the Commissioners to perform these recommendations.

BENJAMIN RICH,
Foreman.

### Guiteau's Insanity.

The trial of Garfield's assassin, at Washington, continues to drag its weary length along to the disgrace and disgust of the country. To the more sensible portion of the public the eccentric actions of Guiteau show more plainly every day that he is not insane, but is merely acting a part to convince the jury of his insanity. We are in favor of bringing the trial to a speedy consummation by hanging the wretch as "high as Haman."

A gentlemen of this place recently received a letter from Chicago, the home of Guiteau. It says that the people of that city who are personally acquainted with him are about equally divided on the subject of his insanity. Many consider him insane; an equal number consider him the embodiment of wickedness. The opinion of those who have known him all his life is certainly valuable in determining the result, and we should not think that an intelligent jury would have much difficulty in finding him sane and consequently guilty. If any twelve of the citizens of Bellefonte were to be chosen on the jury they would be very quick in doing so.

### The Bi-Centennial Year.

The permanent executive committee of the Bi-Centenial association has requested Mayor King, of Philadelphia, to have the state house bell rung two hundred times on the night of December 31, 1881, in commemoration of the bi-centennial year. The churches in that city and throughout the State are also requested to have their bells rung on the same evening, and the clergymen of all denominations are asked to make appropriate reference to the bi-centennial of the state in their sermons of Sunday, January 1, 1882. Let the people of Bellefonte prepare to properly observe the important occasion. By so doing public patriotism will be exhibited and the people educated in the history of the State.

### An Inspiration.

Guiteau claims to be inspired. It's a way some people have of attributing their foolishness to somebody who is their superior. If his acts show any inspiration at all it is of a very different kind from what he claims. Genuine inspiration of the sort he professes will lead a man to do sensible things, and will never prompt him to take the life of his fellow man whether he likes him or not. When inspiration comes to the Bellefonter it tells him to lead a quiet, respectable, peaceful life, and buy his groceries of Sechler & Co. The last is especially necessary to true inspiration. Citizens of Bellefonte, remember Sechler always sells good groceries and splendid meat. Beware of any inspiration which does not lead you to obey the law and purchase at his store.

### Meteorological.

Abstract of the Pennsylvania State College Meteorological record for November:

Highest temperature, November 9, 62.°

Lowest temperature, November 25, 17.°

Average temperature, 42.°

Highest barometer, November 16, 29:47.

Lowest barometer. November 3, 28:54.

Average barometer, 28:99.

First snow of the season, November 20.

Depth of snow, November 23, 1½ inches.

Clear days, 5.

Stormy days, 10.

Rainfall for month, 2 23-100, inches.

—Mr. C. A. Lindsay, of Houtzdale, departed for his home in that place Thursday afternoon. He reports that his jewelry business is in a very prosperous condition. At the present time he has about eighty watches on hand to repair. He is kept constantly busy, gives employment to his brother and has sufficient work to keep another man busy if one could be procured. There are attractions in Bellefonte which make it a pleasant place of resort for Clint., but, unfortunately, it will not last forever, as one of those fine days he will depart, taking the attraction with him.

—Mr. Andrew Carnegie, of Pittsburg, who is well known in connection with recent large investments in ore lands in Centre country has made an offer in the city of Pittsburg of a free library, upon which he will expend $250,000 provided the city agrees to make an annual appropriation of $15,000 for its maintenance.

—Frank P. Blair, Bellefonte's popular jeweler, has shown his excellent taste in the selection of goods suitable for Christmas presents such as our people have never seen before.


ASHBURNHAM, Mass., Jan. 14, '80.
I have been very sick over two years. They all gave me up as past cure. I tried the most skillful physicians, but they did not reach the worst part. The lungs and heart would fill up every night and distress me, and my throat was very bad. I told my children I never should die in peace until I had tried Hop Bitters. I have taken two bottles. They have helped me very much indeed. I am now well. There was a lot of sick folks here who have seen how they helped me, and they used them and are cured, and feel as thankful as I do that there is so valuable a medicine made.
MRS. JULIA G. CUSHING.

—An immense stock of clothing, overcoats' ulsters, suits and pants at Lyon & Co's.

—The best stock of ladies' and children's shoes, including Elkin's celebrated shoes, of which we have the sole agency. Every pair guaranteed both in workmanship and stock, at Lyon & Co's.

—Ladies' dolmans from $5 up to very best. Ladies' light coats and black coats from $2.25 up. A large stock of children's coats at Lyon & Co's.

THE largest assortment of fall and winter suitings and overcoatings. Leave your orders now.
44tf MONTGOMERY & Co., Tailors.

—$40,000 worth of dry goods, dress goods, blankets, shawls, flannels, notions, etc., at Lyon & Co's.

A SMOOTH complexion can be had by every lady who will use Parker's Ginger Tonic. Regulating the internal organs and purifying the blood it quickly removes pimples and gives a healthy bloom to the cheek. See notice. 45t4

—The largest assortment of black and colored cashmeres, new bronze cashmeres from 25cts. up to $1.35 from the regular width up to 48 inches wide at Lyon & Co's.

'I CAN BID DEFIANCE.'—SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 18, 1880. H. W. Warner & Co.: Sirs—Thanks to your invaluable Safe Diabetes Cure, I can now bid defiance to disease.
W. G. ARMSTRONG.

NEVER be without a bottle of that pure, mild compound, Peruna; take it with first symptom.

—Dr. Champman said that he could cure all diseases with lancet, calomel and opium. You can with Peruna.

—Indulgent parents who allow their children to eat heartily of high-seasoned food, rich pies, cake, etc., will have to use Hop Bitters to prevent indigestion, sleepless nights, sickness, pain and, perhaps, death. No family is safe without them in the house.

**Cured After the Use of a Single Bottle.**

Troy, O., March 10, '70. The Dr. Bosanko Medicine Co., Piqua, O. Gentlemen—I have been afflicted with rheumatism for more than four years. I have employed physicians, and used several kinds of patent medicines with no permanent relief. Finally I was induced to make a trial of your Rheumatic Cure, and I am happy to say that I can pronounce myself cured after using but one bottle. Relief experienced after the first two or three applications. Yours truly, ELLIOT MILLER, Bookseller and Stationer.

WE believe the objections raised against advertised articles are from envy rather than unbiased judgment, as by such advertising the really useful and meritorious goods come in competition with the worthless. Each one must exercise judgment in favor of those goods which furnish the best assurance of their undoubted worth. That Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy does offer these advantages in the highest degree is unquestioned.

—Whenever your doctor would give you Iron and Cod Liver Oil, the homeopathist would give you sugar and similia similibus curantur. Smile at both, and take Peruna.

—Peruna is a wonder in itself. It cures the most hopeless cases of consumption.

WINSTON, Forsyth Co., N. C.

Gents—I desire to express to you my thanks for your wonderfel Hop Bitters. I was troubled with dyspepsia for five years previous to commencing the use of your Hop Bitters some six months ago. My cure has been wonderful. I am pastor of the First Methodist Church of this place, and my whole congregation can testify to the great virtues of your Bitters. Very respectfully, REV. H. FEREBEE.

ELY'S Cream Balm has cured me of Catarrh of several years' standing. I have recovered my sense of taste and smell by its use, and can truthfully say that the Balm has no equal as a cure for this terrible disease. Frank C. Ogden, Elizabeth, N. J., Aug, 14, 1879.—See adv't.

HUNDREDS of men, women and children rescued in every community from beds of sickness and almost death and made strong by Parker's Ginger Tonic are the best evidence in the world of its sterling strength.—*Post.* 45tf

# PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Centre county, Pa., will be sold at public sale, on the premises, in Walker twp., said county, on

## Monday, December 26th,

the following described real estate, late of Wm. C. Hosterman, deceased, to wit:

A valuable farm, situate in Walker township, about one-half mile north-east of Hublersburg, containing 64 acres and 139 perches, 55 acres of which are cleared and under a good state of cultivation. Most of the soil is of a good limestone quality. The improvements are a good two-story frame Dwelling House, newly finished, a new Bank Barn, and other outbuildings. Cistern at the barn and house. There is an orchard of thrifty young trees. This farm is located near Churches, Schools and uther conveniences, making it a desirable property for any one who is looking for a comfortable home.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money in cash on confirmation of sale, one-third in one year, and one-third in two years, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises, the last two payments to be on interest.

REBECCA HOSTERMAN,
C. W. SECHRIST,
4813 Administrators.

**1882.**

## Harper's Magazine.

ILLUSTRATED.

"Always varied, always good, always improving."—Charles Francis Adams, Jr.

Harper's Magazine, the most popular illustrated periodical in the world, begins its sixty-fourth volume with the December number. It represents what is best in American literature and art; and its marked success in England—where it has already a circulation larger than that of any English magazine of the same class—has brought into its service the most eminent writers and artists of Great Britain. The forthcoming volumes for 1882 will in every respect surpass their predecessors.

### *Harper's Periodicals*

PER YEAR:

| | |
|---|---|
| Harper's Magazine | $4 00 |
| Harper's Weekly | 4 00 |
| Harper's Bazar | 4 00 |
| The threee above publications | 10 00 |
| Any two above named | 7 00 |
| Harper's Young People | 1 50 |
| Harper's Magazine, Harper's Young People, } | 5 00 |
| Harper's Franklin Square Library, one year (52 numbers) | 10 00 |

Postage free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The volumes of the Magazine begin with the numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is specified, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to begin with the current number.

A complete set of Harper's Magazine, comprising 63 volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, on receipt of $2 25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 50 cents, by mail, postpaid.

Index to Harper's Magazine, alphabetical, analytical and classified, for volumes 1 to 60, inclusive, from June, 1850, to June, 1880, one vol., 8 vo, cloth, $4 00.

Remittances should be made by post office money order or draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers. Address,

HARPER & BROTHERS,
New York.

**40** All French Chromo Cards, Hand Boquets, Mottoes, Birds, etc., Name on 10c. S. B. Hustead, Nassau, N. Y. 4714

FANCY SLIPPERS for the holidays at DOLL & MINGLE'S.

NOTICE is hereby given to the members of the Penns Valley Mutual Assessment Life Insurance Co. that there will be held an election for a Board of Directors for the year 1882, for the said corporation, on the second Tuesday in January, at their office in Millheim, Pa., between the hours of 10 a. m. and 3 p. m.

S. G. GUTELIUS, Sec.
S. K. SANKEY, Pres. 4814

*New Advertisements.*

## Truth Attested.

**Some Important Statements of Well-Known People Wholly Verified.**

In order that the public may fully realize the genuineness of the statements, as well as the power and value of the article of which they speak, we publish herewith the *fac-simile* signatures of parties whose sincerity is beyond question. The truth of these testimonials is absolute, nor can the facts they announce be ignored.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 19, 1881.

H. H. WARNER & CO.: *Sirs*—The undersigned, a member of the staff of Forney's *Progress*, has been a sufferer for years with kidney troubles. The use by him of your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure has been followed by beneficial results.

W. W. Brady

I know the gentleman whose signature is above, Mr. W. H. Brady, and I can say that any statement made by him deserves to be considered the exact truth.

J. W. Forney

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 5, 1881.

*W. H. Warner & Co., Rochester, N. Y.*

GENTLEMEN: Having received from the use of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure very marked benefit, I can cordially recommend it to others.

S. G. Kendrick

(D.D., Professor of Greek in the Rochester University and New Testament reviser).

Thousands of equally strong endorsements—many of them in cases where hope was abandoned—have been voluntarily given, showing the remarkable power of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, in all diseases of the kidneys, liver or urinary organs. If any one who reads this has any physical trouble, remember the great danger of delay. 13-48-3ys

# ECLECTIC MAGAZINE

OF

*Foreign Literature, Science, Art.*

**1882—38th YEAR.**

The Eclectic Magazine reproduces from foreign periodicals all those articles which are valuable to the American readers. Its field of selection embraces all the leading Foreign Reviews, Magazines and Journals, and the tastes of all classes of readers are consulted in the articles presented. Its plan includes Science, Essays, Reviews, Sketches, Travels, Poetry, Novels, Short Stories, etc., etc.

The following lists comprise the principal periodicals from which selections are made, and the names of some of the leading writers who contribute to them:

| PERIODICALS. | AUTHORS. |
|---|---|
| Quarterly Review. | Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone. |
| Brit. Quarterly Review. | Alfred Tennyson. |
| Edinburgh Review. | Professor Huxley. |
| Westminster Review. | Professor Tyndall. |
| Contemporary Review. | Rich A. Proctor, B. A. |
| Fortnightly Review. | J. N. Lockyer, F.R.S. |
| The Nineteenth Ce'nt'y | Dr. W. B. Carpenter. |
| Popular Science Re'vw | E. B. Tylor. |
| Blackwood's Magazine. | Prof. Max Muller. |
| Cornhill Magazine. | Professor Owen. |
| Macmillan's Magazine. | Matthew Arnold. |
| Fraser's Magazine. | E. A. Freemon, D.C.L. |
| New Quart. Magazine. | Jas. Anthony Froude. |
| Temple Bar. | Thomas Hughes. |
| Belgravia. | Anthony Trollope. |
| Good Words. | William Black. |
| London Society. | Mrs Oliphant. |
| Saturday Review. | Turgenieff. |
| The Spectator, &c., &c. | Miss Thackeray, &c. |

☞ The Eclectic Magazine is a library in miniature. The best writings of the best living authors appear in it, and many costly volumes are made from materials which appear fresh in its pages.

**PREMIUM ENGRAVING FOR 1882.**

Every subscriber to the Eclectic remitting $5 directly to the publisher will receive, in addition to the Eclectic for one year, a copy of the beautiful steel engraving of

*"MARGUERITE."*

This subject has been engraved for us by the same artist who engraved the small plate of "Marguerite," so much admired in our January number of last year.

Size of engraved surface is 12x7 inches; size to frame about 15x10 inches. The price of this engraving in the art stores is $5, and it will be sent free to all subscribers who may indicate a desire to receive it.

TERMS.—Single copies, 45 cents; one copy one year, $5; five copies, $20. Trial subscriptions for three months, $1. The Eclectic and any $4 magazine to one address, $8. Postage free to all subscribers.

E. R. PELTON, Publisher,
25 Bond St., New York.

ESTRAY NOTICE.—Came to the premises of the undersigned, near Julian Furnace, in Huston township, on or about Oct. 1st, four yearling calves, each marked with a notch under left ear. Two are of roan color, one dark spotted and one red and white. The owner or owners are requested to claim property and pay charges, or they will be dealt with according to law.

48t3daw AUSTIN SWISHER.

# FOR SALE.

A farm, three and one-half miles from Bellefonte, containing

## 120 ACRES,

with house thereon containing ten rooms, good as new. All necessary outbuildings. Good frame barn, and plenty of good water near the house and barn.

**GOOD ORCHARD OF FRUIT.**

The land is all under a high state of cultivation; near schools, churches and postoffice. Inquire of BOND VALENTINE,
n30daw2m Humes' Block, Bellefonte, Pa

*New Advertisements.*

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE!

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Centre county, Pa., will be sold at public sale, on the premises in Harris township, in said county, on

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1881,

the following described real estate, late of Daniel Riley, deceased, to wit: A valuable farm, situate in Harris township, about one mile south-west of Boalsburg, bounded on the north by lots of Henry Fredericks; on the east by land of Jesse Moore; on the south by Tussey Mountain, and on the west by lands of Samuel Bailey, containing one hundred acres and thirty-four perches.

The improvements on said farm are a two story brick house, a bank barn and other outbuildings; also an apple orchard.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock. Conditions made known at time of sale.

4813 J. G. IRVIN, Administrator.

LARGEST STOCK OF

## BOOTS & SHOES

In the county. DOLL & MINGLE.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of Christian Harkheimer, deceased, late of Benner twp., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

SARAH HARKHEIMER,
4816 Executrix.

# PATENTS.

GEORGE E. LEMON, ATT'Y AT LAW,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Send sketch of model for Preliminary Examination and opinion as to Patentability, for which NO CHARGE is made. If reported patentable, no charge for services unless successful. Send for Pamphlet of instructions.

ESTABLISHED IN 1865. 47-4t

**Book Agents** Send your address. It will pay you. A. GOLTON & CO., Phila. 45-4t

ARTICS, Gum Boots, Sandals, etc., at DOLL & MINGLE'S, Brockerhoff row.

# FLORIDA!

Atlantic and Gulf Coast Canal and Okeechobee Land Company.

50,000 SHARES, $10 EACH.

At PAR, with a BONUS of 40 acres for each 10 shares from choice lands of the "Disston Purchase."

Offices: Third and Chestnut streets, Phila., 115 Broadway, N. Y., rooms 111, 113.

Detailed prospectus with descriptive maps mailed FREE. 4714

EXECUTORS' SALE OF

## Real Estate!

Will be exposed at public sale, on the premises, by the executors of the estate of Felix Dale, dec'd., on

## Tuesday, Dec. 20th, 1881,

a farm situate at Houserville, in College twp., seven miles southwest from Bellefonte, containing **162 Acres,** more or less, of the very best limestone land, about 30 acres of which remain covered with good timber, mostly of white oak.

The improvements are a two-story Dwelling House, roomy and commodious with cellar and vault, basement kitchen and pantry; well and cistern near the door; oven-house, smoke-house and tool-house; a large Bank Barn, with horse-power shed attached; carriage house, corn crib, and other necessary buildings.

Besides an Orchard of choice apples, there are cherries, peaches, grapes, and other fruits in their season.

Spring Creek runs through the place.

## IRON ORE.

From surface indications and tests made, it is believed that a valuable deposit of the best iron ore underlies the western part of the farm, needing only to be developed to enrich the owner.

Pleasantly located, with a soil of great fertility, and possessing the advantages of town and country in its proximity to churches, schools, mills, stores and markets, this property will commend itself to any one who is either looking for a desirable and comfortable home or wanting to make a good investment of capital.

### *HOUSE AND LOT.*

An adjoining half-acre lot with a house thereon, will be sold either with the farm, or separately, to suit purchasers.

For terms and particulars apply to

THOMAS DALE,
Lemont, Centre Co., Pa.,
JOHN L. DALE,
35-3m Bloomington, Clearfield Co., Pa.,
Executors of &c. of Felix Dale, dec'd

**Drs. J. N. & J. B. Hobensack,**

No. 29½ Second st., Above Race,
PHILADELPHIA,

For 30 years have been engaged in the treatment of Secret Diseases as regular practitioners. Read "Wisdom in a Nutshell." Sent to any address on receipt of a three-cent stamp. Useful information to the afflicted.

Office hours from 8 a. m. to 2 p. m., and from 6 to 9 p. m. Consultations by mail strictly private and confidential. 13-27-1y*

LADIES' FINE SHOES, cheaper than ever. Best make and warranted, at DOLL & MINGLE'S.

NOTICE.—Came trespassing on the premises of the subscriber, in Huston twp., on farm of Hugh Adams, on or about the 15th of October, a yearling steer, white, with a mixture of red hair, and red ears, with a half-moon notch on underside of left ear and a piece off the end of right ear. The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take the animal away, or it will be disposed of according to law.

4614 DAVID FRANTZ.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Isaac Miller, late of the borough of Bellefonte, Centre county, deceased, have been granted to Robert Valentine, Jacob D. Valentine and Elizabeth D. Miller, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate of the said decedent will make known the same without delay.

ROBERT VALENTINE,
JAC. D. VALENTINE,
4616 ELIZABETH D. MILLER.

**Parker's Hair Balsam.**

*An elegant, agreeable Hair Dressing that*

**Never Fails to Restore Gray or Faded Hair**

to its Youthful Color. 50c. and $1 sizes.

**Floreston Cologne.**

A NEW AND FASHIONABLE PERFUME, FRAGRANT, REFRESHING, LASTING. SOLD BY DEALERS IN PERFUMERY AT 25 AND 75 CENTS. HISCOX & CO., N. Y. GREAT SAVING IN BUYING THE 75c. SIZE.

**PARKER'S GINGER TONIC**

**Ginger, Buchu, Mandrake, Stillingia** and many of the best medicines known are combined in PARKER'S GINGER TONIC, into a medicine of such varied and effective powers, as to make it the Greatest Blood Purifier and Kidney Corrector and the

**Best Health and Strength Restorer Ever Used.**

It cures Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sleeplessness, and all diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Lungs, Liver, Urinary Organs, and all Female Complaints.

If you are wasting away with Consumption or any disease, use the TONIC to-day. It will surely help you.

Remember! This TONIC is the Best Family Medicine ever made, and is far superior to Bitters, Essences of Ginger and other Tonics, as it never Intoxicates, and cures Drunkenness. Any dealer in drugs can supply you—50c. and $1 sizes. None genuine without signature of HISCOX & Co., Chemists, N. Y.

LARGE SAVING IN BUYING THE DOLLAR SIZE.

*Goldsmith Brothers.*

BEE HIVE BEE HIVE BEE HIVE

# Bee Hive

ONE PRICE

# STORES.

Mr. S. Goldsmith having just returned from New York, where he has purchased the largest and best selected stock of GOODS ever brought to Bellefonte.

An early inspection of the same is most respectfully solicited.

Every department is now complete with the Latest Novelties

*We refrain from quotations; but come and see for yourselves!*

Dress Goods,

Dress Goods,

Dress Goods.

Silks,

**Plush,**

Velvets.

*THE PRICE TELLS,*

and everybody

*TELLS THE PRICE.*

B E E H I V E

CLOAKS,

LACES,

FRINGES,

**Gloves,**

*HOSIERY,*

**Skirts,**

CLOTHS,

**CRAPE,**

CORSETS,

PRINTS,

**Flannels,**

**Blankets,**

Carpets,

OIL CLOTHS,

&c., &c.

We desire to call special attention to our

Gents'

**Department**

We can rig out the sterner sex from top to bottom, inside and outside, with anything that they demand.

MR. THOS. JACKSON is still at the head of our Merchant Tailoring, and he will be glad to welcome all of his old friends, and serve them in the most courteous and workmanlike manner.

We shall continue the manufacture of the celebrated *Bee Hive Overall*, and are prepared to supply the trade with any quantity or size desired.

**Goldsmith Bros,**

(*Successors to Bauland & Newman.*)

Bellefonte, Pa.

*New York Office,* 39 & 41 *Walker Street.*

BEE HIVE BEE HIVE BEE HIVE

# SEE THE BARGAINS WE ARE OFFERING!

**This Month, October, 1881.**

CASHMERES at 12½ and 15 cents per yard.

DOUBLE WIDTH BROCADED DRESS GOODS at 12½ cents per yard.

The LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE Stock of All-wool FLANNEL SUITINGS in all the New Shades.

**BROCADED DRESS GOODS at 8 Cents Per Yard.**

The Largest Stock of CORSETS in the County.

Call and see the GIANT HIP, Warranted not to Break on the Hip.

A Beautiful Line of LADIES' COATS and DOLMANS, Black and Light Colored

☞ Ladies, we will be glad if you don't buy any BONNETS and HATS until you see our Stock. We cannot begin to tel. you of all the New and Tasteful HATS and TRIMMINGS we have.

There is not a Place in Centre County where you can do as well in SHOES as you can with us. We have THE LARGEST STOCK TO SELECT FROM YOU CAN DESIRE,

—AND—

WE GUARANTEE THAT YOU WILL SAVE MONEY

by Buying SHOES from us, and we have

THE CHEAPEST AS WELL AS THE BEST

THAT CAN BE FOUND.

If you buy our good SHOES we will warrant them to

GIVE YOU SATISFACTION,

and we mean it. We have ELKINS' BEST MAKES and they are THE BEST MADE.

**THE BIGGEST AND BEST STOCK OF BOOTS OF ALL KINDS!**

LIGHT, MEDIUM HEAVY, HEAVY,

In fact, any kind that a man wants, and in prices we defy competion.

**SHIRTS OF ALL KINDS AND STYLES.**

WHITE, FLANNEL and CASSIMER SHIRTS.

The FINEST BLUE FLANNEL SHIRTS in the County.

Our $1.00 White Shirt

**WE GUARANTEE AS GOOD**

As you pay $1.50 for elsewhere. If it is not so we will give you a shirt for nothing. We have sold stacks of them.

**HATS OF ALL KINDS AND STYLES.**

**CLOTHING.** You must come and see our stock when you need a suit. We guarantee to SAVE YOU from $1.00 to $3.00 in the price of a suit. *We have the LARGEST STOCK to select from in* THE COUNTY, AND MONEY IS SAVED FOR YOU TO BUY FROM US. WE WONT MENTION prices, but come and see them and we guarantee you'll be glad to buy.

OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS!

—ABOUT—

FIFTY DIFFERENT STYLES TO SELECT FROM,

And bought from parties going out of business. We warrant them 15 per cent. lower than elsewhere.

REMEMBER We Buy for Four Stores

AND BUY IN

**LARGE QUANTITIES,**

And we can do better than small dealers. Come, and we warrant that you'll be glad you did come.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

LYON & CO.

*Branches at Philipsburg, Pa., Houtzdale, Pa., and Reynoldsville, Pa.*

13-41-3m

# WHAT WE HAVE NOT GOT!

We have no Dress goods, all wool, and a yard wide, at 8 cents per yard.

We have no yard-wide Muslins at 2 cents per yard.

We have no Calicos at 2 cents per yard.

We have no hand-made Shoes, all warranted, at 75 cents per pair.

We have no First-Class, all wool suits for Men, at $2.50.

We have no trash of any kind that we are trying to gull the community with.

# BUT WE HAVE GOT

A better grade of Dress Goods, at 15 cents and up, than can be bought at any other store in Bellefonte at same price.

We have at from 6 cents up a better value in Bleached and Unbleached Muslins than the same price will buy you elsewhere.

We have CARPETS that have two ounces more wool to the yard, at same prices that lower grades bring elsewhere.

We have the LARGEST STOCK of CARPETS, best assortment to select from that can be found in Centre county.

We have the best Three Dollar Child's Suits that the money can procure.

We have the best Five Dollar School Suits in Bellefonte for that price.

We have the best Ten Dollar Suits for Men sold anywhere.

We have the best work, trimmings, fits and appearance in our Clothing for the money procured in the county. All first-class Clothiers are selling the same make of Clothing. No slop-shop trash, thrown or pasted together, but regularly sewed, same as any Merchant Tailor would or could make them.

We have the very best hand-made BOOTS and SHOES that we can find, and warrant them. And our warrant means just what it expresses.

We have a reputation of 30 years' trading at stake to uphold all we advertise.

We have the interest of our Trade at stake, and always strive to keep our Customers well satisfied. This we accomplish by always giving the full value for what money they give us.

Call and convince your wavering mind.

S. & A. LOEB.

15-4f

**Bellefonte Republican.**

BELLEFONTE, PA.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

## SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

### Guiteau, the "Crank."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The criminal court room was crowded, and at 10 o'clock Mrs. Scoville resumed her testimony. She described Guiteau's actions during his visit to her in 1878, and said she was then convinced he was insane, and should be put in an asylum. Frequent objections were raised by counsel for the prosecution to the character of questions propounded by Mrs. Scoville, and a continuous discussion ensued between counsel upon the admissability of certain evidence, and at times some irritability was exhibited. 'The witness does not understand the rules is evident, gentlemen,' said Mr. Scoville. 'Yes, but you are supposed to,' was the reply. Witness was asked if she had ever before been upon the witness stand, and she replied, with much emphasis: 'No; and I am no lawyer either.'

Mrs. Scoville's examination concluded, the cross-examination was postponed to allow George D. Burroughs, of Chicago, to testify, as he desired to leave the city. This witness boarded with the Scovilles at the time of Guiteau's visit in 1878 and made up his mind the prisoner was either a fool or crazy. He was satisfied Guiteau was unsettled in his intellect.

There was a brief interval before the next witness appeared, and Guiteau took advantage of the opportunity and broke out with:

'I desire to tell all the crank newspaper men that I am here as my own counsel; that is my answer to all the silly stuff they have been delivering themselves of for some days past. Some of these newspapers have gone crazy. I appear here in part as my own counsel, as I have a right under the law and constitution of America.'

No effort was made to check Guiteau, and no notice whatever of the interruption was taken by the court.

C. S. Joceylem, of the Oneida Community, thought Guiteau's marked characteristic was intense emotion.

John W. Guiteau, brother of the prisoner, was next examined. He had been on good terms with his brother for some years, but had not doubted his sanity until he received some letters in October. Since he had come on here, and had seen his brother in the court room and at the jail he had become satisfied he was insane. On being cross examined witness admitted that before he had come to Washington he had always, in talking of the case, said he believed his brother was responsible. He believed him responsible, but not sane. Responsible, because, as he thought, at some period of his life the prisoner had voluntarily surrendered himself to evil practices rather than good. Guiteau winced under these statements, evidently fearing his brother's candor was injuring the case, and with considerable bitterness interrupted: 'My brother and I have not been on good terms for fifteen years. He always sympathized with my father in that Oneida Community business, while Scoville and my sister sympathized with me. The last time I saw my brother was in Boston. We had some angry words, so he does not come here to testify for me with the ordinary force a brother does usually come. I am glad to find he has changed his views, however, in my case. I want the public to understand about this.'

Guiteau continued to interrupt, explain and correct the witness. Once Judge Davidge attempted to stop him, but he waved his hand imperiously, saying: 'You keep quiet, judge, if you please.' Shortly after the witness was asked in connection with an incident he had related, if he at that time thought the prisoner insane. Guiteau quickly anticipated his reply by saying: 'Why, of course; he has always thought I was badly cranked.' Witness said he had never detected the slightest trace of insanity in his father.

### All About Guiteau.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The crowd in and about the court this morning is greater than ever. Immediately upon the opening of the court Guiteau was called to the witness stand and took his place closely watched and guarded by policemen and court officers. He was asked by Scoville to give some incidents from his early recollections of his mother. Guiteau replied, "Am I to be put on as a regular witness to-day, or only to indentify some letters? I suppose the latter; I am not feeling at all well to-day, but shall be much better in a week or so.'

Scoville—I had arranged to examine you to-day, and there are no other witnesses present.

Guiteau—You should have had your witnesses on hand. I object to going on the stand when I am feeling unwell, to be subjected to cross examination by counsel for the prosecution. I have got a good deal to say. I want to go over the whole business carefully and scientifically, so to speak, and I want to be in good talking condition.

Scoville—I shall only ask you some simple questions.

Guiteau—I am willing to answer, provided the prosecution will not take advantage of my presence on the stand to force me to state my entire defence.

The reading of the letters was finished at noon, and Guiteau resumed the witness stand.

Scoville began to question him relative to his early life.

Guiteau responded promptly, intelligently, and with perfect coolness for some minutes, apparently enjoying the situation and his freedom of talk. Alluding to his father's second marriage he said, smilingly: 'He went off one day without consulting me at all, and got married; I thought that was a funny way of doing business, and I got very mad over it.' Whenever an allusion was made to the Oneida community Guiteau became very much excited, and denounced both the community and his father's course in persuading him to go there.

'Why do you blame your father?' asked Scoville. 'Because if he had been out of the way I never should have gone under the influence of that miserable fanaticism. There never was such a spiritual fanaticism in the world. The truth is, all the time I was there I was practically a shaker. I'm glad the miserable, stinking community is broken up, and hope the United States government will break up that miserable Mormon community in Utah.

Guiteau then related his efforts to secure the Chicago *Inter Ocean*. He offered one wealthy man to make him governor of Illinois if he would advance the money; did not make any direct promises of political preferment to others; consulted his old friend Charley Reed on the scheme, Reed put in $25, and I am sorry he has not got it back yet, said Guiteau.

Guiteau was questioned in relation to his suit against the New York *Herald* for libel and explained that he sued the *Herald* for $100,000, but never pressed it to a trial. Thought he made a mistake in suing for so large an amount. 'If,' he added, 'I had made it $20,000 instead of $100,000 I would have got a verdict from the jury for $10,000.'

### Guiteau Still on the Stand.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec 1.—Guiteau's recital yesterday of his varied experience as a religious tramp and dead beat seems to have whetted the interest in the case, for, despite the rain, the crowd was as great as yesterday.

Upon the opening of court Guiteau was taken directly to the witness stand. Witness was asked by Scoville to identify the papers. The first shown him was a handbill announcing a lecture at Evanston, Ill. 'Yes,' said Guiteau turning it around to the jury, and with an air of satisfaction, 'that was the announcement of one of my lectures; shall I read it?'

Witness was asked to identify a book handed to him, and said: 'Oh, yes; that is my revised work called 'Truth; a Companion Book to the Bible.' I haven't seen it since it was taken from me when I was arrested.'

Witness made the first application for office soon after General Garfield's election; he called on General Garfield at the White house. 'After Garfield was at leisure,' said Guiteau, 'I shook hands with him and handed him my speech, on which was written 'P ris consulship.' He knew me at once. I left him reading the speech, and that's the only interview I ever had with President Garfield. I wish to state here that my getting office or not getting office had nothing to do with my removing the President; that was the act of an inspiration, and was done as a political necessity.'

Witness then related his experience at the State department and his interviews with Secretary Blaine, describing, as he termed it, the modus operandi of getting at the secretary of state.

Witness described his last interview with Blaine, who rather hurt his feelings by his abrupt manner, which was so in contrast with his previous cordialty.

Witness then determined to see the President, and with considerable exhibition of excitement related his efforts to see the President.

Suddenly, on Wednesday evening, after Conkling's resignation, he thought if President Garfield was out of the way all would go well. He tried to shake it off, but it grew, and in a fortnight's time it had become a fixed resolve. He never has doubted since that time (about the 1st of June) that he was inspired. He prayed and prayed, asking God if Garfield were not to be thus removed to get rid of him in some other way. The removal was necessary to save the nation from ruin. I know the Lord employed me, because he always employes the best material. I felt the Lord wanted me to do it—to advertise my book.

After a few questions had been propounded and objected to Guiteau broke out, "I want to define my position on this one point. I believe General Arthur is a friend of mine; he ought to be, for I am the man that made him—or my inspiration did—but I have never yet asked a favor of him, and I don't suppose I ever shall."

Witness had an idea for twenty years that he would be president and thought he would make it yet. He did not want the *Herald* down on him. This was the reason for abandoning his suit against that paper. Witness did not care anything about being president now.

The direct examination was then closed and Porter commenced cross-examination. Witness repeated in a manner his statements made in a direct examination. To the question, "You determined to kill General Garfield, did you not?" Witness replied, "I decline to answer that. That is a very strong way to put it." (With some excitement.) "I consider myself the agent of the Deity in this matter. I had no personal volition in the matter."

Q—Did you say so to Officer Scott on leaving the depot after the murder of the President?

Witness declined to answer, but afterwards said. 'I suppose I did say that,' then added excitedly that it was on the inspiration of the Deity. The Deity furnished the money to buy the pistol. He got fifteen dollars from Maynard and used ten dollars of it to buy the pistol. He said: 'The Deity inspired me to remove the President and I had to resort to my own means to accomplish the Deity's will. The Deity confirmed my act by letting the President down so gently as he did. My desire to get office never had the slightest effect upon my mind in attempting to remove the President.'

Without completing the cross-examination the court adjourned.

### National Tariff Convention.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The national tariff convention was called to order this morning by Colonel Huston, chairman of the excutive committee, with about five hundred delegates present. The call for the convention was read and then Hon. G. B. Loring, United States commissioner of agriculture, was chosen temporary chairman. He was received with applause. He reviewed at some length the manufacturing and agricultural industries of the country and recommended harmony in the convention, so that the greatest good might come to the greatest number. Among those on the platform were Peter Cooper, Hon. W. D. Kelley, J. H. Brewer, James Whorton, Warner Miller and Governor James Morrill, of Iowa.

Peter Cooper read a lengthy speech. He referred to the changes and improvements in the policy of the government in its relations with foreign countries during his business career. The government, he said, failed from the very first in one of its first duties under the constitution. It should never have allowed individual states or their banks to issue paper money. Such a course must in the future, as in the past, bring on panic and ruin by changing values.

Upon reassembling Warner Miller was made permanent chairman. On taking the chair he thanked the convention for the great honor done him in calling on him to preside over a convention of representatives of all industries.

### The Tariff Convention.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—The tariff convention opened with two hundred delegates present. John Thompson, of the Chase national bank, spoke on the 'tariff commission.' He argued it was unnecessary to experiment with free trade since the country prospered so greatly under the influence of a protective tariff. Thompson spoke of the popularity of silver coin, and recommended the removal of all restrictions on silver coinage and the making of silver dollars not only for the United States, but for every silver-using nation. This would attract the trade and travel of the silver-using people, and they are seven-eights of the population of the earth.

Joseph Wharton spoke at great length upon the expediency of basing our tariff legislation upon the report of a commission appointed for the purpose of investigating the needs of all industries.

A resolution was then adopted that all lengthy papers and speeches be referred to the committee on resolutions and printed in the minutes of the convention, and that the various industries be called in their order and representatives from each granted the privilege of speaking five minutes.

John Jarett, president of the association of amalgamated iron and steel workers, a representative workingman, said he represented a body of about 65,000 workingmen, which was a solid phalanx of protectionists. Fair wages made the workingman a protectionist. The workingman did not get, nor did he want, all the benefit of the tariff. The tariff was for the protection of capital as well as of labor.

Five-minute speeches were made on the following subjects: 'The Paper Industry,' 'The Rice Crop,' 'Copper and Brass Manufactures,' the 'Potters,' and 'Glass Manufactures.'

General farming industry was treated by ex-Gov. Grinnell, of Iowa, who said the past year his State raised 275,000 bushels of corn and he wanted to see it consumed in this country and under the American flag.

At the afternoon session Governor Bullock presided. Addresses were delivered by J. H. Brewer, of New Jersey, on the pottery industry. At the conclusion of Brewer's address, the five minute speeches of delegates representing the various industries were resumed. The first speaker on behalf of the charcoal iron workers' association was George W. Moore, of Michigan. Lewis D. Hanley spoke in behalf of the salt industry and Robert Grimshaw, of Pennsylvania, on behalf of the sugar beet industry.

Mr. Shellengerger, of the National association of wool growers of Pennsylvania, desired to stand by every industry which stood for protection of others. He promised to do all he could for the appointment of a commission of experts, and all he could for a radical protective tariff. J. H. Meade, of the Vermont sheep breeders' association, B. S. Osborne, ship building, P. K. Deyon, on American ships, John Dobson, of Philadelphia, of the association of manufacturers of texile fabrics and others made brief addresses.

At the evening session John Roach addressed the convention.

### The New Cabinet.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—The *Times'* Washington correspoedent in "Talk about the Cabinet" says the present head of the State Department, Secretary Blaine, will retire on or before January 1, and there are good reasons for believing he will be succeeded by ex-Senatar Frederick Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey. This has become so well understood that attention as to Blaine's successor no longer excites speculation. The present head of the War Department will probably continue to occupy that position throughout President Arthur's term. For the four other places to be filled the names of only a little handful of men are mentioned, and it is very probable the positions will be filled out of this number. This handful of gentlemen is composed of ex-Senator J. B. Chaffee, of Colorado; ex-Senator Timothy O. Howe, Wisconsin; ex-Senator Aaron A. Sargent, California; ex-Secretary G. S. Boutwell, Massachusetts; Chauncey I. Filley, Missouri; ex-Marshal W. W. Dudley, Indiana, now Commissioner of Pensions; Gen. Edward F. Beale, Pennsylvania; Emory A. Storrs, Illinois; General Longstreet, Georgia; Judge Sene, North Carolina; ex-Governor Davis, Texas. There are some indications that Chaffee will secure the Postoffice Department, and it is believed by well informed persons that Colonel Dudley will succed Kirkwood. Ex-Secretary Boutwell is more prominently talked of for Attorney General, and a Southern man for the Navy Department.

### The Speakership.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—A number of additional arrivals of Congressmen having been recorded to-day. The canvass for the Speakership has increased in activity, but less than half of the Republican members of the next House are now in Washington, and the prospects of the rival candidates are as yet mere matters of assertion and conjecture. Very confident claims of assured majorities in the caucus are nevertheless put forth by the supporters respectively of Messrs. Kasson, Kiefer and Hiscock, and it is argued by friends of Representatives Reed, Dunnel, Orth, Henderson and Burrows that each of these gentlemen is likely to carry off the prize eventually as the result of a dead-lock among the three candidates most prominently named. The caucus choice for the position of clerk of the House will, it is conceded, lie between ex-Clerk Edward McPherson, of Pennsylvania, and ex-Congressman Rainey, of South Carolina, with chances largely in favor of the former.

### The Official Vote of Virginia.

RICHMOND, Nov. 30.—The State Board of Canvassers to-day canvassed the returns of the State election. The vote for Attorney-General is: Frank S. Blair, Readjuster, 112,900; Philip W. McKenney, Democrat, 100,627. Blair's majority, 12,273. The returns of the vote for Governor and Lieutenant Governor will be canvassed by a joint committee of both Houses of the Legislature. The Readjusters will have 22 majority in the Legislature on joint ballot.

### Rossa's Rosey Prognostication.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30.—A grand rally, under the auspices of the United Irishmen organization, was held last night. O'Donovan Rossa could not see any way of relieving Ireland from English rule other than by fighting. 'In the near future,' he said, 'England would receive a shock that would shake it to the very centre.' He closed with the assertion that England would be glad before a great while to say to Ireland 'Go in peace.'

### Railroaders in Canada.

ST. THOMAS, Ont., Nov. 30.—A strike occurred among yardmen of the Canada southern railway last night. The men blocked the track by shifting rails. Thirty policemen and others struggled with the strikers all night and the tracks were gotten clear at 4 o'clock this morning. George Moore, a brakeman, was assaulted and badly hurt by strikers. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of the leaders.

### Burning Oil Cars.

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., Nov. 30.—Last night twelve oil tanks and four freight cars on a Lehigh and Susquehanna train were thrown down a bank at Weissport. This afternoon the oil cars took fire from sparks from a passing engine and were destroyed, with a large section of track. The trains were transferred to the Lehigh Valley road. Loss about $12,000.

### The Cotton Exposition—a Broken Bank.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 30.—The exhibition will positively close December 31. Postmaster General James and party arrived to-day and will be met by the New York exhibitors at the exposition to-morrow.

The grand jury of Fulton county found true bills to-day against the cashier, president and directors of the broken Citizens' bank.

### Gold's Murderer Hanged.

LONDON, Nov. 30.— Lefroy, the murderer of Gold, was hanged shortly after 9 o'clock this morning. Lefroy slept well last night, was silent on the way from the cell to the scaffold, but his expression was ghastly. The drop was nine feet and death instantaneous.

### What the Comptroller's Report will Treat Of.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 1.—The forthcoming report of the comptroller of the currency, which is now in the hands of the printer, will contain in addition to the usual tables and statistics, whole chapters covering the following topics: A discussion of the subject of the renewal of charters of banks; a review of 'substitutes for money,' comparative tables showing receipts of national banks; a discussion of the duties of bank directors and examiners; private bankers; loans and reserves of the bank; tables showing the distribution of coin; paper currency and bonds, and a large amount of other valuable information.

### A Domestic Feud Causes a Shooting Affray.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., Dec. 1—A shooting affray occurred this morning between Joseph S. Owner, a shoe dealer, and Alpheus R. Appleman, president of the Hagerstown agricultural works and formerly vice president of the Citizens' national bank of Washington, D. C. They met in a barber shop, when Owner assaulted Appleman. The latter drew a pistol and attempted to shoot Owner, but the weapon snapped, when Owner drew his pistol and fired. The ball touched Appleman's left ear without doing him much injury. The cause of the attack was a domestic feud of several years' standing.

### Outlawry in Indiana.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 22.—A two days battle between two factions of countrymen led by rival saloon keepers has just ended at Fisher's Station, Indiana. The fight continued night and day. Stones, pistols, knives and pool balls were freely used and Benjamin Bouch was beaten to death by Hamp West, a saloon keeper. West was afterward beaten to a pulp and Andy Farrell, a saloon keeper, was horribly mangled. Thirty others were wounded, some fatally. One man was found in the woods at midnight, dead. There is a reign of terror in town and the sheriff's posse found Farrell bloodstained beyond recognition. All is quiet to day.

### Serious Accident at Steel Works.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 29.—A platform in the new Bessemer mill at the steel works gave way last night, throwing four men to the ground. A man named Miller, from Millersburg, had his back broken and is not expected to live. The other men sustained slight injuries.

At the request of the attorney general Judge Pearson this afternoon issued an order requiring the mutual insurance companies, against whom writs of quo warranto have been asked, making it mandatory on them to file their answer by December 7. This was done in order that no delay may be occasioned on December 15, the time set for argument.

### Court House Burned.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—A special from Decatur, Texas, says the county court house was burned to the ground yesterday. The loss is not accurately known, but it is believed that it will be not less than $155,000. The criminal and civil docket, papers, indictments, etc., were entirely destroyed; also many other papers. The safe in the county clerk's office, with its records and $3,000 in cash, is believed to be destroyed. The fire was incendiary. There was no insurance whatever. The individual losses on books, furniture, etc., are considerable. The question of a new court house has been warmly discussed, and it is supposed this method was taken to decide the matter.

### Another Cashier Gone Wrong.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Nov. 29.—The cashier of the Prince Edwards Island bank has absconded. He has made unauthorized advances reaching, so report says, $300,000. The loss will be very heavy, but falls on the directors and stockholders, who are liable for three times the amount of stock. The bank has suspended for three months. Note holders and depositors will most likely be all right.

### A Collision in the Fog.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Nov. 30.—An empty passenger train east on the Reading railroad, owing to the fog, collided with the early way passenger train, which it was following near Neversink, this morning. The colliding engine and the rear passenger car were damaged. No passengers were hurt.

### A Forger Sentenced.

KENOSHA, Wis., Nov. 30.—H. M. Thiers, the swindler, was sentenced yesterday, making no defence, but pleaded guilty to forgery, and received seven years sentence. He left the court room weeping.

### A Prisoner Kills one of his Fellows.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 30.—An affray occurred in the penitentiary to-day between McDaniels and Lambert, two convicts, in which the latter beat the former to death.

### A Steam Yacht Sunk.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The steam yacht Lucerne collided with the Australian clipper Dundel near Gravesend and the former sunk. Sever persons were drowned.

### Defining Plaisted's Duties

AUGUSTA, Me., November 30.—The supreme judicial court of Maine has unanimously decided that Governor Plaisted has no power to make certain removals without the consent of the council.

### Family Passes.

The following notice was issued Friday last from the main office of the Pennsylvania railroad company to all offices along the line, one of which was received in this place:

The attention of officers, agents and employees of the company is called to the following resolution of the board of directors, passed November 3, 1881.

WHEREAS, It is desirable that the issuing of free passes should be restricted, and that the rules of the company relating thereto should be strictly enforced; therefore,

*Resolved*, That after the expiration of the present year the issuing of family passes over the Pennsylvania railroad, or its controlled lines, is hereby prohibited, and that annual passes shall not include more than two persons, and all passes shall state distinctly the number of persons entitled to free passage.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the directions of the board, the following rules relating to the issue of free passes must be observed on and after January 1, 1882:

1. No family passes shall be issued.

2. Annual passes shall not include more than two persons, whose names must be written thereon.

3. Exchange passes shall be confined strictly to such important connecting lines of the company as its interests may require.

4. No special car shall pass free over the lines of the company without a written permit from the president, first vice president or a general manager.

### A Ticket Scalper Scalped.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29.—The grand jury to day found true bills against Sylvester Wilson, the ticket scalper.

*New Advertisements.*

# The Independent.

"The foremost religious newspaper of the United States."—*The Rev. Joseph Cook.*

ESTABLISHED in 1848, as an advocate of anti-slavery and of reforms in religion and politics, The Independent at once became a recognized power throughout the country. Its influence has ever since been constantly growing. As it has fought against slavery and for cheap postage, so it will fight against Mormonism, for Civil Service Reform, and for purity in politics, and general uprightness in all things. It employs the best editorial talent, and speaks fearlessly on all subjects. It pays for contributed articles and for editorial services more than double the amount paid by any other weekly newspaper.

It publishes more religious discussions than the religious reviews, more poetry and stories than the popular monthlies, and gives more information than an annual cyclopædia. The long cable dispatches recently published from the great Methodist Council in London are a good illustration of what The Independent is constantly doing. A list of the most prominent religious and philosophical writers, poets and story writers in the country is the list of the contributors of The Independent. Besides the space set aside for these writers and for editorials, there are twenty-two distinct departments, edited by twenty-two specialists, which include Biblical Researches, Sanitary, Legal, Fine Arts, Music, Science, Pebbles, Personalities, Ministerial Register, Hymn Notes, School and College, Literature, Religious Intelligence, Missions, Sunday School, News of the Week, Finance, Commerce, Insurance, Stories, Puzzles and Agriculture. Thirty-nine pages in all.

**Our New Terms for 1882:**

| | |
|---|---|
| One subscription for one year | $3 00 |
| For 6 months $1 50, for three months | 0 75 |
| One subscription for two years | 5 00 |
| One subscription for two new subscribers in one remittance | 7 00 |
| One subscription for three new subscribers, in one remittance | 8 50 |
| One subscription with four new subscribers, in one remittance | 10 00 |
| One subscription, 5 years | 10 00 |

Any number over five at the same rate, invariably with one remittance.

These reduced prices ($2 per annum in clubs of five or more) are very much lower than any of the standard religious weeklies.

Subscribe with your friends and get the low rate. We offer no premiums.

Contrary to the custom of all religious newspapers, The Independent will hereafter be stopped at the end of the time for which payment is made.

Send postal card for free specimen copy and judge for yourself. Address

THE INDEPENDENT,
251 Broadway, New York.

THE NEW YORK

# Weekly Herald,

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,

PROPRIETOR.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED.

POSTAGE FREE.

One Dollar Per Year.

50 CENTS FOR SIX MONTHS.

An extra copy to every club of ten.

## New York Herald,

Published every day in the year. Postage free.

$10 pays for one year, Sundays included.
$8 pays for one year, without Sundays.
$5 pays for six months, Sundays included.
$4 pays for six months, without Sundays.
$2 pays for one year for any specified day of the week.
$1 pays for six months for any specified day of the week.
$1 per month (including Sundays) will be charged on subscriptions for a less period than three months.

## TO EUROPE,

INCLUDING POSTAGE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Daily | $17 30 |
| Weekly (European Edition) | 4 68 |
| Weekly (Domestic Edition) | 4 68 |

***Newsdealers Supplied.***

POSTAGE FREE.

Daily Edition....Two and a half cents per copy
Sunday Edition.....Four cents per copy
Weekly Edition.....Two cents per copy

N. B.—Not less than five copies mailed to newsdealers at wholesale rates.

We allow no commissions on subscriptions to Daily Edition. Address,

**New York Herald,**
47-3m Broadway and Ann Sts., N. Y.

### Local Small Talk.

—December, the first winter month, is here.

—The liberal advertiser is always successful.

—The weather is too warm to render overcoats comfortable.

—The bright beams of the moon render the nights beautiful.

—Wednesday was what is known in the church calendar as St. Andrew's day.

—The next State encampment of the G. A. R. will be held at Williamsport in January.

—Boys are fixing up their skate straps, and laying out work for the undertaker.

—Chaplain McCabe has been entertaining audiences in Williamsport and Lock Haven.

—There is a larger attendance of students at the State College this year than for a long time previous.

—Victoria Woodhull is on another lecturing tour in the United States. Keep her away from Bellefonte.

—Will there be any ice to make ice cream next summer? That's the question now agitating our manly bosoms.

—Several boarders at an Altoona hotel were recently rendered very ill by eating sausage made of stale and decayed meat.

—It is said that the tail of the last comet discovered is not visible to the naked eye. Who wants to see a comet without a tail?

—The muddy condition of the roads in and about Bellefonte make driving undesirable. The wise man drives a slow nag.

—The Supreme Court, now sitting at Pittsburg, has re-districted the State, transferring Centre county from the Middle to the Eastern District.

—Mr. Edward Powers is suffering from a severe attack of inflammation of the stomach. He was better yesterday than for several days previous.

—The Centre county farmers predict an open winter. Some calculation can be based upon this as a farmer don't generally hit very wide of the mark.

—The pleasant weather of yesterday induced a large number of farmers to pay a visit to town. A large quantity of grain and other produce was brought in and disposed of.

—When a legal holiday falls on Sunday the following day is observed by the business community. As Christmas comes on Sunday this year Monday will be observed as the legal holiday.

—A pompous attorney in examining a farmer who was upon the witness stand, asked him if he was a husbandman. "No," he replied; "but I am to be married next month, and then I shall be one."

—Dr E. W. Hale was not elected a delegate to the next meeting of the State Agricultural Society, as we stated yesterday, but was chosen a member of the State Board of Agriculture. The two organizations are entirely separate.

—Dr. Coover, of Harrisburg, has been stopping at the Brockerhoff house for the last week in order to rest and regruit his health. But he has had so many callers that he has not had much rest and has concluded to stay another week.

—Our friend, Mr. Harry Lindsay, is mourning the death of his little daughter, Lida, who died yesterday afternoon. She was a bright little girl, aged four years and 10 months. The funeral will take place on Friday afternoon at two o'clock. It is an almost unbearable shock to the parents.

—One of the heavy blasts which were exploded along Spring creek on Tuesday afternoon sent the rocks and stones flying in all directions. One of them passed over the building in which the NEWS is printed and fell into the street in front. It would not be at all 'healthy' to have such a solid missile alight on the head of a passer-by. Don't put in such heavy charges of powder hereafter, if you please.

—The attention of the Odd Fellows of Bellefonte is called to the fact that the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows at the session held in Cincinnati, September 19, 1881, adopted an enactment that on and after July 1, 1882, all the business of the subordinate lodges shall be transacted in the third degree, or degree of Truth. If the organization here fails to comply we shall advise it to disband.

—A society for the prevention of cruelty to animals is imperatively needed in Bellefonte. We often witness and hear of outrageous cruelty to dumb brutes perpetrated by enlightened citizens of Bellefonte, and only yesterday an instance of it occurred, in which a dog was shot in the leg, when there was no sufficient cause for the action. Very much indignation is felt against the perpetrators of the deed

### WORK FOR ALL.

#### A Chat About the Car Works—No Idlers in Bellefonte this Winter.

The Bellefonte car works give employment to a greater number of men than any of the other new industries, this winter, and a few words in reference to them will not be deemed inappropriate. It is well known that they have lately received an extensive order for gondola cars, and much of the material to be used in their construction has been ordered. It is expected to arrive in about one week or ten days, and before the end of month the works will be again in active operation. At present only about ninety men are employed in finishing the last order for cars, but the force will be gradually increased to 175 or 200, which will be larger than ever before. At the present time the interior of the works presents a scene of considerable industry, but under the new order of things this will be increased three-fold.

The large building in the rear of the car works' premises is filled with cars in all stages of completion. There are the wheels without any superstructure; then there is the base of the car, and in another place the car stands almost complete. In the building to the left as you enter the yard is the lumber in process of preparation. The various saws are running with lightning swiftness, executing their work accurately and skillfully. The blacksmith department is to the left of this building. Here there is machinery which will cut thick bars of iron with as much ease as an ordinary pocket knife will cut an apple. Then another machine is drilling into iron as if it were wood. The cars are run into the yard to receive the finishing touches. They are lettered and embelished in various ways and are ready for use. Then they will transport hundreds of tons of merchandise over the country, until they are wrecked or wear out.

### Encounter with a Deer.

Last Monday morning, says the Huntingdon *News*, while Adam Price and his son were walking along the railroad in the vicinity of the Huntingdon dam above town, they observed an object struggling in the water, which upon closer observation proved to be a large buck. Getting into a skiff, Price and his son went to capture the animal, which they found fastened between two stumps unable to extricate itself. As the men approached, the animal showed fight, and used its fore feet so vigorously as almost to upset the boat. Price and his boy began to bail out the water from the boat to keep from sinking and Price then renewed the attack. He broke the boat paddle in two over the back of the animal, and after beating it with a stick to no purpose he pushed its head down and held it under the water until it drowned. He says he had a fierce struggle, but resolved that either he or the deer must drown. He brought the deer to town on Tuesday. It has four prongs and weighs 162 pounds. The deer is supposed to have been chased off Warrior ridge by dogs, and in trying to swim across the dam became fastened.

—Girls should be grateful for the large amount of gratuitous advice offered them by the press, and although we do not think the girls in Bellefonte are much in need of the following, we republish it for those who do: "Girls, beware of transient young men. Never suffer the addresses of a stranger; recollect that a steady farmer boy, or a mechanic is worth all the flaunting trash in the world. The allurements of a dandy jack, with a gold chain around his neck, and a walking stick in his paw, some honest tailor's coat on his back, and a brainless skull, can never make up for the loss of a father's house and a good mother's counsel, and the society of brothers and sisters; their affection will last, while those of a rich-looking man are lost in the wane of the honeymoon."

—A little girl in Spring township, whose name we did not learn narrowly escaped serious injury yesterday in attempting to cross a road in front of a passing team. Her clothing caught on the hub of the wheel, and but for the prompt action of the teamster the child would probably have been dragged beneath the wagon and run over.

—The entertainment given by the Hyers Sisters' Combination last evening was very gratifying to the large audience assembled to witness it. The vocal selections of the Hyers Sisters were rendered with artistic effect and evoked hearty applause. It was one of the best entertainments ever given in Bellefonte.

—The calendar season is at hand. We have already received one for 1882 from Alex. Beede & Co., Williamsport, Pa.

### Past and Present of my Home.

Under the above title, a friend who formerly lived in this place, but who now resides in Florida, sends us a few reminiscences of Bellefonte in the olden time. They were called to mind by his recent visit to the home of his youth during the lovely days of October.

EDITOR NEWS: The home of my youth has grown so far beyond its former limits that it no longer resembles the Bellefonte of a few years ago. The spots upon which I enjoyed the sports common to boyhood are beautified by magnificent buildings. The high, rocky and barren hills that stood as apparent barriers to an extension of its original boundary have been surmounted and ornamented with residences of cost and splendor. The contiguous forests through which my comrades and I once chased the frightened squirrel have now become the habitation of the *elite* and wealth of the old city. The creeks that seemed ocean wide have narrowed channels and pleasant drives along their once ragged margins. The impassable marshes where frogs rendered the night hideous and sleep unrefreshing by their discordant and harsh songs, have become sites of factories and mills. Now the hum of the belted wheels and puffing engines produce the music of industry and progress. The scream of an engine along the mountain base, that startled every urchin (and many old folks, too) has lost its novelty and power to attract. But the inaugurators (or many of them) of the schemes upon which Bellefonte has made such prodigious improvement (among whom Mr. McAllister gained distinction and admiration as an agriculturist) have ere this quit the fevered shores of life. Their survivors' brows are now adorned with the snow flakes of advanced age. Their almost inaudible steps, decrepit forms and trembling voices, are physical indications of the approaching close of their earthly cares. The former transmitted their half-matured plans to their sons for execution and maturity. Some have carried to effective completion, the crude schemes of their ancestors. This is perceptible in the beginning, erection and completion of superb edifices, extension and multiplicity of railroads and increase of local industries of every description and magnitude. The old Reformed church that once stood alone upon that distant hill, with storm beaten sides and time colored roof, has disappeared. And the latter house is superior to the former in grandeur, construction, dimension and durability. The new tabernacle is not isolated, but surrounded by buildings inferior to none in that portion of the state for beauty of design symmetry and architecture. No one can better appreciate these improvements than I. No one could more readily mark the old limits of the old town than I. Perhaps no one would be more puzzled than I, in defining the present limits of my former home. PENSACOLA.

### Music in the Air.

The art of music in all its beauty and harmony has been taught, vocally and instrumentally, in Bellefonte from time almost immemorial. Notwithstanding that fact, our town is without a band or any other organization which gives open-air concerts, and is willing at any time to perform for the benefit of the public. The reason is difficult to comprehend. In other places the public is entertained with fine instrumental music on frequent occasions and private parties are often serenaded when events of more than ordinary import occur in their lives.

But there is one gentleman within the corporate limits of the borough who is endowed with rare genius. In addition to his well known skill in dressing the hair and moustaches, he performs charmingly on numerous musical instruments. Glowing with public pride and friendly affection, he started out on a recent morning and while the dim dawn was just changing into day the melodious notes were heart proceeding from his instument by all who reside on Howard street north of Allegheny. It was at once evident that a young couple who had recently been married were receiving a serenade. For a long time these delicious notes continued to rise and fall, to the delight of all, until the approach of the hours when he must resume his tonsorial operations warned him to desist. Gratitude fills the bosoms of the happy couple who received the serenade, and the musician deserves many hearty thanks.

—The Bush House house was been thronged with guests last week. The rush at this elegant hotel has never been equaled before at a time when nothing more eventful than a session of court has attracted the people. Proprietor Teller seems to thoroughly understand the wants of the public and they find his hotel a pleasant home during their sojourn in Bellefonte.

### It is Said—

That business is rushing at the car works this week, two shipments of cars having been made since Monday.

That Al. Garman is determined the glass works shall go this time, if he has to furnish capital himself, and go without sleep four days out of seven.

That the approaching teachers' institute, thanks to the exertions of superintendent Wolf, will be an improvement on those of former years.

That a West ward Nimrod tramped all the way to McBride's gap yesterday to hunt turkeys and returned in the evening with a pair of blue jays and the cramp in his stomach.

That a Bishop street woman suspended housekeeping yesterday because her liege lord refused to buy her a seven-dollar plume for a seventy-five cent bonnet.

That Cy. Weaver begins to wear a look of intense uneasiness, but will submit to his awful fate with that resignation becoming a dealer in the weed. That's the kind of a sommambulist he is.

That a new milk route is shortly to be established in Bellefonte on the New England plan—cheap milk, left right at your door, *before* breakfast, and no fooling.

That Messrs. Malin and Hale will return from their four-days hunting expedition near Snow Shoe, to-day, loaded down with—ammunition and grub.

That during 1882 the citizen of Bellefonte will be required to accord swine and cattle the same prerogatives they have enjoyed for the past ten years, viz: the whole of the sidewalk, twelve feet roadway and the privelege of chewing up shade trees whenever so disposed.

### Advent Week.

Sunday last was the first day of advent, beginning the four weeks preceeding Christmas, and which are called advent, a term denoting approach or arrival, and are so called in reference to the coming of our Savior, the celebration of His birth, an event full of suggestive adoration and celebration in the Christian church. With this period the ecclesiastical or Christian year is held to commence, and the first Sunday of these four weeks, Advent Sunday, as being the first Sabbath in Advent. The Egyptians were the first who fixed the length of the year; but Julius Cæsar, with the help of an Alexandrian philosopher, arranged its mathematical correctness providing that every fourth year should contain three hundred and sixty six days for the purpose of absorbing the odd hours. The popes afterward began to experiment with calculations to fix the length of the year, Gregory IVth having been much learned in these calculations, the Gregorian year being popular with Catholic scholars and mathematicians, but not with Protestants. He established the ecclesiastical year. Advent Sunday is the nearest to the feast of Saint Andrew whether before or after that festival, so that on all occasions the season of Advent must contain the uniform number, four weeks. In 1864 Advent Sunday fell on the 27th of November, the nearest possible date on which it can occur, and now in 1881 it falls again on that date, the occurrence being a record of every twenty years. The season of Advent, or the four weeks preceding Christmas, has its interests out as well as inside of the church. It is a time of financiering for the Christmas holidays; of mysterious actions in secreting packages in locked drawers, and cares of arranging objects of adornment and presentations; of cake baking, butchering and the numerous other works of domestic preparations demanded for the cheer and the celebration of the world's great festival which all Christians honor.

### Sheriff's Sales.

During the past few days the properties advertised for sale by Sheriff Spangler have been disposed of in front of the Court House. The following is the list of those sold:

A house and lot on the corner of North Front and Laurel streets, Philipsburg, belonging to J. H. Pierce, sold to Mrs. R. Leonard Pierce for $6,000.

Two lots in this borough and one in Benner township, the property of James Fannon, to Adam Hoy, Esq., for $294.

The house and 133 acres of ground of J. G. Larimer, of Spring township, to Rudolph Mulhollan for $3560.

A farm house and 83 acres of ground owned by Thomas Tibbins, in Harris township, to Adam Hoy, Esq., for $312.50.

A piece of ground containing 112 acres, owned by the late Micheal Kerrin, to Gen. W. H. Blair for $200.

Three hundred acres of ground in Snow Shoe township, the property of Edward Brown, Sr. to Edward Brown, Jr., for $700.

Several tracts of land located in Taylor and Rush townships, owned by John Copenhaver, to George L. Reed, of Clearfield, for $4961.

### Returned With New Goods.

Some time ago we alluded to the visit of Mr. Frank P. Blair, the popular jeweler, to New Xork city for a complete stock of new goods with which to supply his elegant jewelry store. After several weeks spent in in ransacking the Metropolis for all that was new and attractive in the jewelry line he has returned. His success while absent was brilliant beyond his expectations, and in a few days his palatial little business establishment will be luminous with the blaze of gems of rare value. The stock which will be displayed is the finest in every particular ever brought to Bellefonte. All that pertains to his store is universally acknowledged to be extremely elegant—especially the show cases, which were manufactured to order at a fabulous cost—and when they are filled with the costly new goods now arriving the effect will be matchless. We have no doubt his stock will embrace jewelry and bric-a-brac of all descriptions and suitable to every purse, from the solid silver tea service to the simple finger ring. Those who desire to give a Christmas present of any kind can find something to suit their taste and purse in this large collection. All that is new in the holiday line for 1881-2 will be on exhibition. Go early and take your choice. It is considered a pleasure to exhibit goods to customers.

### Relative to Taxes.

As the last session of the state legislature an act was passed and duly signed by the governor in relation to the matter of taxes, and its provisions should be generally known. The new law makes all taxes assessed upon real estate a first line upon which they are levied, to be entered up on the first of January each year, and to be good for two years and up to the succeeding July; and provides for a lien docket to be kept in the commissioners' office, which is to be a notice to every body. In case a judicial sale takes place, the lien docket is to be satisfied before any money goes to the creditors. It is not retroative, and excepts first mortgages. Collectors must swear that the taxes could not be collected from personal property on the premises. The commissioners will want a new set of books, as the act covers all township and borough as well as state and county taxes.

—Mr. John Powers, senior partner in the firm of Powers & Son, feels greatly elated over his recent acheivements in manufacturing boots and shoes. Those who have ever been behind in their work can appreciate his situation when they know that he has until recently been in this predicament, with an accumulation of six weeks' work gathering about him. He and his aids labored desperately, but still the amount of work increased, with no expectation of ever getting free of it. But yesterday, for the first time in months, he could truthfully say that he was master of the situation. The work has been accompli hed and is off his hands, and he now feels equal to the completion, in quick time, of all that shall be brought in. Mr. Powers excels, not only as a burgess, but also as a shoemaker.


*Miscellaneous.*

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED

STOMACH
BITTERS

One of the Reasonable Pleasures

Of life, a properly cooked meal, affords little or no present enjoyment, and much subsequent torture to a confirmed dyspeptic. But when chronic indigestion is combatted with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the food is eaten with relish, and most important of all, is assimilated by and nourishes the system. Use this grand tonic and corrective also to remedy constipation, billiousness, rheumatism, fever and ague. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers everywhere. 13-42 dawly

F. P. GREEN,

DRUGGIST,

Bush House Building, Bellefonte. Keeps constantly on hand, or orders on short notice, a full assortment of everything usually kept in a first class drug store. Particular attention given to preparing physician's prescriptions, and family recipes. 6 1 1y

Doll & Mingle

Warrant all goods they recommend. Try them. Brockerhoff House Block, Allegheny street, Bellefonte. 4914f

*Hardware, &c.*

HARDWARE!

CAMERON, HARRIS & CO.,

ARE SELLING VERY LOW

REAPER SECTIONS AND REPAIRS,

And all kinds of Farming Tools,

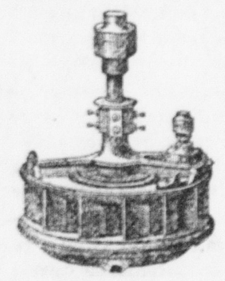
RAKES FORKS SCYTHES CRADLES, SPROUT'S HAY FORKS,

ROPE BLOCKS, ETC., ETC.,

As well as all kinds of HARDWARE, to meet all demands in this line. 25

*Foundry and Machinists.*

W. P. Duncan & Co.,



BELLEFONTE, PA.

ENGINEERS & MACHINISTS

BELLEFONTE

PATENT WATER WHEEL,

STEAM ENGINES,

CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

ROLLING MILL

AND

Grist Mill Machinery.

5 46a812-tf

*Insurance.*

INSURANCE.

INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Properties, in Companies of undoubted strength nd security, at standard rates.

INSURE AGAINST LOSS AND DAMAGE B

FIRE AND LIGHTNING.

9 9-1y. GEORGE L. POTTER,

Furst's Building.) High street,-Bellefonte


EXECUTORS' SALE!

Will be sold at public auction on the premises, in Ferguson township, about one and a half miles from Rock Spring, near Pennsylvania Furnace, on

Thursday, Dec. 22nd,

Commencing at 1 o'clock p. m., the following desbribed real estate, consisting of

340 Acres of Good Farm Land,

More or less 160 of which are cleared, the balance covered with a good growth of chestnut and oak timber, bounded as follows: North and east by lands of Shorb, Stewart & Co., south by lands of C. Miller, and west by land of — Ellenberger. The farm can be divided into two parts suitable for two good farms. There is on the farm

A Good Two-Story House,

Containing ten rooms, a good Bank Barn and all other necessary outbuildings. There is a good well of water near the house, and a nice Orchard on the place. The Lewisburg, Centre and Spruce Creek Railroad passes through one side of the place. The land is all underlaid with a good bed of IRON ORE.

ALSO, at same time and place a Lot containing

TEN ACRES,

Situated about two miles from the farm, and covered with a heavy growth of Pine Timber.

For particulars address the undersigned
TERMS made known on day of sale.

SAMUEL GOSS,
ALEXANDER HARPSTER,
Executors.

47ts

**Bellefonte Republican.**

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor.

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

# Local Department.

—Full moon to-night.

—The sun rises at 7.13 a. m., and sets at 4.28 p. m.

—Martin Van Buren was born 99 years ago Monday.

—The glass works are the centre of attraction to sight seekers just now.

—The days are about nine hours and twenty-seven minutes in length.

—The Snow Shoe railroad bridge across the race in this place is undergoing repairs.

—The membership of the Sunday schools is increasing in consequence of the near approach of Christmas.

—Once upon a time December was the tenth month in the year, and was made the twelfth by Nama Pompilius, B. C. 713.

—Saturday afternoon was the occasion of the regular monthly drill of Company B, N. G. The "blue coats" turned out in large numbers.

—The show windows in front of the establishments of Messrs. Theo. Deschner and C. F. Richards received a fresh application of brown paint on Saturday.

—There is a fortune in store for the milliner who shall devise a bonnet that can be worn in any part of the church and always present the trimmed side to the congregation.

—A truthful exchange says that "silver dollars with holes are painfully numerous, but they are not half so painfully numerous as holes without any silver dollars around them."

—The Pennsylvania railroad company, in order to avoid a recurrence of the inconvenience caused by the recent drought, will sink artesian wells at convenient points along the line.

—Who were the gentlemen who made an informal exit from the recent large party on Linn street? was the question which was asked on all sides last Saturday. Echo answers, Who?

—A large number of country people were in town Saturday attending to business and pleasure, and our merchants had a very good run in consequence. Those who advertise the most generally are busiest.

—The first prize for the best piece of track on the Pennsylvania railroad between New York and Pittsburg has been awarded to Supervisor Lawrence, having charge of the division between Harrisburg and Lancaster.

—Berwind, White & Co., have effected a lease with the Kittanning Coal Company, for all their coal lands in Woodward township, Clearfield county, including their lease from the Houtz estate, with Franklin collery, and the whole business will come into their control with the new year.

—On Thursday morning the furnace at the glass works was heated to its fullest extent and the last preparations were being made to begin blowing at noon. We were shown a specimen of the glass as it came from the furnace. It was of crystal purity, and had every appearance of being a superior article.

—We decline to vouch for the truth of it, but we are informed that the Star of Bethlehem, which was last visible in 1673, can now be seen in the eastern heavens early in the morning. It will not appear again for three hundred years. As none of our readers will be living when it appears the next time, they should rise early in the morning to look at it.

—Considerable of the coin which is now in circulation is not what it appears to be. Sharpers are buying up silver dollars, halves and quarters that have holes in them, procuring the dollar for seventy cents, and the other at about half their original value. They fill up the holes so ingeniously with prepared wire that no one but an expert can discover it, and then pass them off at full value.

—Why cannot some of the wide gutters between the crossings and the pavements be bridged over? There are several in different parts of town which are entirely too wide for a lady to step over and when the gutters are full of water what will the lady do? Those which occur to us now are on Allegheny street near the residence of Dr. E. W. Hale and Mrs. Roland Curtin. The pavements in front of both residences are in excellent condition, but simply because the gutters are so wide and without bridges we have heard of several instances where persons have fallen and other instances where they have had to splash almost knee-deep into the running water. Whoever has jurisdiction in this matter should give it their attention.

## SURGICAL SCIENCE.

### The Very Complete Outfit of Dr. H. K. Hoy, of this Place—Medicines and Instruments for all Diseases.

The office of Dr. H. K. Hoy, of this place, is located on the second floor of the Conrad House. He has recently begun the practice of medicine and surgery, and in a brief time has gained a reputation and practice not often equalled by members of the medical fraternity after residing for years in a place, and that, too, among old and skilled physicians.

Dr. Hoy's apartment is a pleasant, second-floor front room, in which are several handsome cabinets containing a large and complete collection of medical and surgical instruments. In the latter he takes considerable pride, considering it superior in many respects to those owned by any other physician in this place. He has the simple set of instruments used in experiments at College; a large case filled with instruments for general practice; a case of very fine borgies, optical instruments, ear instruments, and in short everything that can be ever called into requisition. In medicines also he has all the essences and quintessences in which any healing properties have ever been discovered. He keeps them in the cabinets before mentioned, and knows that they are pure because he orders them from dealers in whom he can place implicit confidence. They are of all degrees of power, and the Doctor uses his discretion in choosing which he shall administer to his patient.

The walls of the Doctor's apartment are lined with neatly framed diplomas and photographs of schoolmates and instructors in college. He has four diplomas. One for passing the regular curriculum of Hahnemann College; another special diploma from the same institution for unusual proficiency in surgery; a special diploma from the Pennsylvania School of Anatomy; and yet another certificate from a private preceptor—Dr. Delafayette Snyder, whose superior instruction he and fourteen other students enjoyed during a long period. This diploma Dr. Hoy considers worth all the others combined, because it tells of a full course of instruction in various departments of of *materia medica* under one of the most learned M. Ds. in the world.

The great skill that Dr. Hoy has acquired has been attested in frequent instances since beginning his practice, and he has been successful in removing several tumors of long growth. The first was in October, 1879, when he removed a tumor from the mouth of Mr. Jeremiah Kline.

Last March he removed a very formidable tumor from the shoulder of Mrs. J. B. Hahn, who resides at 461 N. Fourth street, Philadelphia. This he keeps preserved in a large glass bottle. In May he removed a cancerous tumor from Mrs. Joseph Fulger, of Zion, and on the 21st of June he successfully removed a febriod tumor from the forehead of Charles Marks, of this place.

In none of these instances has there been a recurrence of the disease, and the recovery of each patient was rapid and satisfactory, and remains so to this time.

As a physician, Dr. Hoy is affable and pleasant, and is possessed of that necessary qualification in a surgeon—perfect confidence in himself and his skill. This was acquired by long practice upon human subjects while in Philadelphia. It is perfectly safe to predict that in a very brief time his practice will be second to that of no physician in Centre county, as he is already the peer of any in talents and ability.

—The frauds of modern paint and painting were never more apparent than in looking over our town at the present time. A number of the owners of handsome houses refreshed their dwellings and out-buildings, within the last year or two, with paint. Some were of one color and some of another—no two were of the same color. To-day they all wear the same hue and tone. Could these buildings speak for themselves we fancy they would indulge in a scrap from the old quarto edition of Shakespeare: "Now get you to my lady's table, and tell her, let her paint an inch thick, to this complexion we must come; make her laugh at that."

-Everybody is interested with the daily events at the glass works, and for the benefit of that important part of our population we will state that the first "blowing" of glass for this week—we do not know the technical name for it so we say "blowing"—terminated yesterday morning at half-past eleven o'clock. The second "blowing" began this morning at 2 o'clock and is now in progress.

—The extensive flouring mill of Duncan, Hale & Co., which has not been in operation for some time in consequence of repairs being made upon it, will begin running again to-day.

## DEATH'S DOINGS.

### John Marshal Furey Passes away from Earth—Brief Sketch of his Life.

On Monday night of last week the earthly life of John Marshal Furey ended. He was born in Spring township, this county. His father was Mr. William Furey, who passed away from earth only a few years ago. Mr. Widiam Furey held several important county offices during his life, among which were commissioner and commissioner's clerk, filling these positions in a satisfactory manner.

John Furey, the subject of this notice, attended the Bellefonte public school, when they were held in what is now the Academy building. In 1866 he entered the office of the *Democratic Watchman*, and although he never served an apprenticeship, his natural abilities soon enabled him to gain proficiency in all the departments of the printer's art. His fine talents as a writer led him to give most of his attention to the editorial work upon the paper, and for a considerable period it contained numerous contributions from his pen.

Upon leaving the *Watchman* office, Mr. Furey went to Philadelphia and engaged at different times upon the *Inquirer* and *Day* of that city. Afterwards we find him at Pottsville, Pa., where he also executed journalistic work. Still later he removed to the thriving city of Altoona. He was engaged for over a year on the Altoona *Tribune*, and when the publication of the daily edition of the *Sun*, of that city, was commenced, he transferred his services to it. After a severe illness which necessitated a brief rest from editorial labors he came to Bellefonte, and during the past few weeks, until Saturday, November 19, was employed upon the *Centre Democrat*. Then the same illness which had attacked him so often before, returned with two-fold severity. For over a week he lay in silence, his poor weary brain vainly seeking relief from the torments of life. He grew daily weaker until at last his spirit was separated from its earthly tenement of clay. Had he lived until January next he would have been 31 years of age. Mr. Furey's style as a writer was easy, free and at times elegant. He has one brother—Mr. Joseph Furey—and two sisters still living, all of whom, we believe, are talented writers. He leaves a wife and a child. His wife's maiden home is in the vicinity of Pottsville. He will be followed to the tomb by a sad assemblage, who will remember with feelings of sorrow the early death of one possessed of so many good qualities of mind and heart. *Requiescat in pace.*

### Bells.

Some communities are much exercised over the ringing of church and other bells, on account of certain nervous or hypocondriacal people complaining that they are seriously disturbed by the noise they occasion. They have already been brought to the notice of our courts, and in the case of Harrison against St. Marks church, Philadelphia, the court held that the ringing was a nuisance and continued in permanency the temporary injunction granted to the petitioner by a lower Court. In this case the whole law, history and sentimentality involved in the subject was thoroughly discussed.

Dr. Hammond, of New York City, whose practice is mainly confined to nervous disorders, thinks that the ringing of some bells should be stopped, but makes a few exceptions. He says: There are certain kinds of bells, low-toned cathedral bells, for instance, that have no such effects as the high sharp sounding ones so frequently heard. I have had within my practice cases where the patients were positively prevented from mending by the noise of church bells but others again do not seem to mind them. Then again there are nervously sensitive who suffer from no particularly marked disorder to whom the notes of church bells is very irksome."

We are glad he makes an exception in the soft toned cathedral bells. There are very few church bells in Bellefonte, comparatively speaking, and those that do peal forth for the Sunday services are sufficiently soft and sweet in tone to be of benefit to the nervous rather than to intensify their disorders. When our Presbyterian or Reformed friends place bells in the towers of their churches they should remember to select the kind which will peal forth a soft, persuasive summons to church and not produce a harsh, clanging discord.

—A one-cent postal card in the Bellefonte post office, addressed to "Michael Gormally, Killahona P. O., County Galway, Ireland," should have a one-cent stamp upon it, or the message should be written on a two-cent postal card, as postal card communications must always be paid in full before they leave the office in which they are mailed.

## GREGG POST, G. A. R.

### Election of Officers Saturday Evening—Prosperity of the Post.

A regular meeting of this organization was held in their rooms on Saturday evening. It is said that there was a larger number of members in attendance than at any meeting of the Post for several months. The principal object of the gathering was to choose a new list of officers to serve during the ensuing year, which was done as follows:

Post Commander—Amos Mullen.
Senior Vice Commander—Harvey H. Benner.
Junior Vice Commander—William H. Smith.
Officer of Day—S. H. Williams.
Officer of Guard—William Jones
Quartermaster—David M. Glenn.
Chaplain—James H. Rankin.
Ordnance Sergeant—Alexander Drocker.

The above constitute all the elective officers. The officers-elect will be in at the next regular meeting of the Post, Saturday evening, December 17.

The Post is gradually growing in interest and numbers. It has been of great benefit to soldiers and their friends in the past and is certainly growing in popular favor and consideration. Post Commander-elect Mullen is a popular gentleman and well calculated to further the interest of the Post as of every other organization with which he is connected. No attempt has been made to organize any other post throughout the country, except that at Lemont which is also in good condition.

### A Novel Mode of Exit

The handsome parlors of a Linn street residence were filled, last week, with a large gathering of the youth and beauty of Bellefonte. Among the assemblage were two gentlemen of mature age and ripe judgment ment—one a prosperous lawyer who has filled the highest position in the gift of the people of this town; the other a prominent and wealthy business man.

For some unknown reason these gentlemen tired of of the gayeties of the evening at an early hour, and resolved to depart. How to do so without attracting attention was at first a subject of doubt, but at last they decided upon a novel expedient.

The lawyer ascended to the room in which the gentlemen had deposited their hats and coats, while the other gentleman took up his position outside the house. Beneath him was a treacherous cellar door while above was the window of the room in which the clothing had been deposited. His companion threw out a coat and then a hat. The cellar door remained secure. Another hat came, and all was well. The second coat—a heavy one, belonging to the large lawyer—was on the descent, when the cellar door gave way and down went our handsome friend into the cellar below. The provident owner of the house had just laid in a large supply of coal of the blackest kind. Our friend had a linen bosom of the most immaculate kind. The two extremes met. The coal did not become white but the bosom became black. So did his hands and face. Fortunately, he was not injured. The lawyer then descended the steps to aid his friend out of the cellar. Together they repaired the damage, but will never make another similiar exit from a party. They will both don their garments before leaving the house hereafter. Who will pay for the cellar door?

### Two Weddings.

Mr. Charles McCafferty, of this place, was married on Wednesday to Miss Catherine Williams, of Philadelphia. We wish our friend much happiness in his wedded life.

Mr. Claude Cook was married on Thursday afternoon, to Miss Anna Lipton, of Curtin's Works. Many friends were in attendance and the occasion was very enjoyable. Our congratulations.

—The members of the Episcopal congregation are making arrangements to decorate the interior of their church in a tasteful and elegant manner for the Christmas season. It is an exceedingly appropriate custom and becomes more generally observed every year. The choir will also practice some appropriate anthems for the Christmas service.

—A meeting of the Bellefonte school board was held last week, at which some business of importance was transacted. The place vacated by Rev. George Skinner, in that body, was filled by the election of Mr. William Mills. The board made an excellent choice. We know of none more capable than Mr. Mills of filling the position.

—The new iron fence to be placed in front of the Episcopal church has arrived and will be put up this week. It will be in keeping with the neat appearance of the church edifice, and will prevent the disagreeable noise often occasioned during church services by persons who sit on the steps and talk in a loud, boisterous manner.

### Blowing Glass.

On Saturday morning we made a visit to the glass works. It was the first time we had been there since the blowing commenced. We found the railroad leading from the depot to the works thronged with pedestrians going back and forth, much as if a circus were the attraction. About thirty spectators were present, viewing the operation, and endeavoring, to the best of their abilities, to "take in" all that was going on. Six heavy glass blowers are now at work, each having several assistants. Two more heavy blowers will arrive to-day.

The glass is taken from the furnace a small mass of red-hot liquid with just enough cohesive force to make the particles adhere. By a process of blowing through the long tube to which the glass is attached, revolving in water and in the furnace, and again swaying it back and forth in a narrow passage way, keeping up a continual blowing, the glass gradually enlarges into a long, hollow cylinder shape, assuming a transparent appearance. Swaying the heavy mass to and fro is a laborious operation, and skill is required to keep it from varying either to the right or left, as a slight variation in its course might bring it in contact with a solid substance and break it into a thousand fragments. In one instance we saw a long cylinder revolved completely around, not varying a hair's breadth from its course.

After the glass has gone through this process it is placed on a platform where the end is skillfully cut off by twining a circle of hot cylinder glass around it.

### Over the Mountain.

The first week of court is over. It has occupied the full week, during which a large amount of criminal business has been transacted. For several years the amount of crime in Centre county, tested by the business before the court, has been comparatively small, but this week it was revived in all its disgraceful details. Wickedness and crime have apparently reigned supreme throughout the county. But when evil deeds are committed punishment always follows, and not only the criminals but also their friends are compelled to suffer the penalty. Sheriff Spangler has not yet determined when he shall depart for Allegheny, but when he does go he will have five prisoners under his charge. Their names and the terms they will serve are as follows: Frank Brown, 2 years and 9 months; Frank Bower, 2 years and 9 months; John Stover, 2 years and 6 months; Louis Gumyah, 4 years, 9 months and 15 days and $1,000 fine; John Norman, 1 year and 4 months.

### High Bonnets.

A young man came into our sanctum last evening in a great state of indignation because a woman wearing a high hat or bonnet had sat directly in front of him in church during the morning service and shut out all sight of the preacher. He is of the decided opinion that some of the headgear worn by modern women was invented in the infernal regions for a sinister purpose. In view of this fact he thinks church authorities would be justified in compelling women who wear hay stacks on their heads to remove them during service, in order that the entire congregation may have an opportunity to see as well as hear the preacher.

—The market, on Saturday morning, was not very large, but fowls were offered for sale in great numbers. Butter and eggs were particularly scarce. One individual had a lump of limberger cheese shaped like a roll of butter, on which was the label, "Please taste." After they had complied with the request with silver five cent pieces, finger-nails, penknives pieces, of stick &c., several persons departed from the market feeling terrible sea sick. Only one person concluded to take some of it. She was, evidently, the mistress of a boarding house, for she said she "guessed she'd take two pounds of that butter, as it was just the thing for her boarders." Almost everybody said that they considered it a contemptible trick in the person who put the label on the butter.

—From all accounts Altoona must be a disagreeable place in which to reside. Saturday's issue of the *Tribune*, published in that city, contains several accounts of murder and attempted murder committed in that city during the twenty-four hours preceding the issue of the paper.

—Every Thanksgiving evening the people of Huntingdon have a children's temperance service, which is a great success. What with their children's temperance society and their home for the friendless the good people of the ancient borough are demonstrating that they believe in the principle of saving the world by preserving the children from evil.

### Personal Mention.

Mr. James Sommerville led the meeting of the Y. M. C. A., last Sunday.

Messrs. Malin and Hale have returned from their recent hunting expedition.

Mr. George Waite, of Williamsport, is at present visiting his parents and friends in this place.

Mrs. John Coolidge, *nee* Miss Nannie McGinley, is at present visiting the home of her parents in this place.

Professor Alfred Smith and his charming family, of State College, are spending a few days with friends in this place.

Mr. Davis, of the glass works, is as busy as a bee, and if the future prosperity of his big undertaking depends on his individual labor, it's a grand success.

A. A. Dale, Esq., recently completed quite an elaborate draft of Port Matilda. That place might easily be mistaken for the metropolis of Centre county—on the map.

Mr. Benjamin Weiland, of Northern Illinois, is at present visiting his friends near Boalsburg, this county. He was in town yesterday attending to business before the court. He will remain in Centre county until he brings his business to a satisfactory settlement.

Mr. Daniel Garman is at present in Philadelphia, where he has been for several days. While absent he has been looking to the interest of his famous livery in this place and has purchased several new and elegant sleighs and cutters. Seeing some handsome carriages which could be procured at a bargain, he also purchased them. His livery is well supplied for all the demands that will be made upon it in winter or summer.

Mr. I. H. Spitzer departed, Monday morning, on a visit to New York City and Rochester. He will be gone about two weeks. While in Rochester he will purchase a large supply of that exhilarating beer the merits of which are so well known and which is brewed to perfection only in Rochester. Our friends who indulge in the bottled potations will look eagerly for his appearance. They will hear the jingle of the bottles by the time they reach Milesburg and leave their orders at Spitzer's establishment on Bishop street.

—There will be a partial eclipse of the moon on December 5. It will be visible more or less in Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and the north western portion of North America. We do not suppose the spectacle will be visible in Bellefonte, and our readers can sleep as soundly as usual.

—At last the production of fine window glass is a realized fact in Bellefonte. The first blowing took place on Thursday night, when about thirty rolls of glass of excellent quality were produced. The important event was conducted in a manner quite satisfactory to all concerned.

—The Centre County Bank building is rising to a lofty height.

## MARRIED.

WHITMIRE—MANN—On Dec. 1st, 1881, at the Reformed parsonage, Jacksonville, by Rev. George P. Hartzell, Mr. Hiram M. Whitmire, of Berwick, Columbia Co., and Miss Julia M. Mann, of Curtin twp., Centre Co.

PIFER—GATES—At the home of the bride's parents, near Pine Grove Mills, Dec. 1st, by Rev. J. A. Koser, Wm. H. Pifer, of Howard, and Laura A. Gates, of Ferguson twp.

GATES—BOOTH—At Oak Hall, Sept. 14th, by Rev. Robert Hamill, D.D., Mr. J. F. Gates, of Rock Spring, and Miss Lois M. Booth, of State College.

GLASSGOW—O'BRIEN—At the residence of Mrs. Sarkey, on Howard street, on the 15th ult., by Rev. G. D. Penepacker, Silas P. Glassgow and Nannie O'Brien, both of Centre Co.

SHARPE—SPRANKLE—Sept. 15th, at the M. E. parsonage, by Rev. Penepacker, James D. Sharpe and Susan Sprankle, both of Coleville.

LEYMAN—SHANNON—In Milesburg, on the 14th ult., by Rev J. A. Woodcock, Mr. James Leyman and Miss Olive E. Shannon, both of Roland, this county.

FEEMAN—MALONE—At the bride's home, Sept. 15th, by Rev. J. A. Woodcock, Mr. J. A. Freeman, of New Cumberland, Pa., and Miss Marcella Malone, of Marsh Creek, Centre county.

## DIED.

LINDSAY—On Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 30, Lida, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lindsay, of this place, aged 4 years, 3 months and 10 days.

### The Markets.

BELLEFONTE, Dec. 6, 1881.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat, old | $1 30 |
| " new | 1 30 |
| Rye per bushel | 80 |
| Corn, cob | 75 |
| Corn, shelled, old | 75 |
| Oats | 50 |
| Cloverseed | $ 50@6 00 |
| Flour, retail, per barrel | 7 50 |
| Flour, wholesale | 7 00 |

HAY AND STRAW.

| | |
|---|---|
| Hay, choice timothy, per ton | $12 00 |
| Hay, mixed, per ton | 9 00 |
| Long rye straw, bundled, per ton | 10 00 |
| Short straw per ton | 6 00@ 8 00 |

PLASTER.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cayuga, ground, per ton | $ |
| Nova Scotia ground, per ton | |

### Provision Market.

Corrected daily by Valentines & Co.

| | |
|---|---|
| Apples, dried, per pound | 5 |
| Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded | 10 |
| Beans per quart | 10 |
| Fresh butter per pound | 35 |
| Chickens per pound | 6 |
| Cheese per pound | 20 |
| Country hams per pound | 12 |
| Hams, sugar cured | 17 |
| Bacon | 14 |
| Lard per pound | 12½ |
| Eggs per doz | 28 |
| Potatoes per bushel, new | 1 30 |
| Dried beef | 20 |
| Wilson's pressed beef per pound | 25 |
| Canned tomatoes per can | 15 |
| Lemons per doz | 35@50 |